





# CANAL FRAUDS

## The French Scandal Dragging Down All.

### A Barren Victory Won by the Ministry in the Chamber.

### Their Slender Majority Gained by Their Own Votes.

### President Ezeta of Salvador Has a Narrow Escape from the Dangers of a Hired Assassin—Other Foreign News.

By Telegram to the Times.

PARIS, Dec. 15.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] The confusion throughout the sitting of the Chamber of Deputies today, caused by the discussion of the Boissier proposals, was such as has not been known before in years. M. Boissier, Minister of Justice, had previously announced that he would oppose the Boissier proposal to invest the Panama committee with judicial powers. When the matter was called up by M. Hubbard, a motion for discussion of the proposal was supported by Ribot, the Premier. Brisson, president of the investigating committee, moved that the chamber adjourn. The committee, he said, would have difficulty in fulfilling its task, but if the proposals were brought to discussion with the approval of the Chamber, the committee would support them. In the name of the committee Brisson then made an attack on Ribot and Boissier, his language being at times intemperate.

Bourgeois answered, saying that the ministry was determined to bring the matter to a settlement. A vote was then taken, and resulted 424 to 122 in favor of proceeding with the discussion of the bill in accordance with the Government's desire. Bourgeois then proceeded to forcibly state the objections of the ministry to the Boissier proposal. They wished a searching inquiry, but it must be conducted in accordance with the fundamental principles of the state. If this matter could not be decided once for all at the present sitting, the cabinet would resign. The ministry had to deal with the enemies of the republic, men ceaselessly engaged in disseminating among the people calumny and venomous falsehoods.

Brisson retorted that perhaps the ministry was the power most inimical to Republicanism.

This insinuation aroused a storm of protests, amid which Ribot arose and made an eloquent appeal to the republicans to rally around the flag of the republic.

M. de Launay then accused De Freycinet, ex-Minister of War, of being responsible, to a great degree, for the Panama scandal, and asked why M. Herz had been decorated with the cross of the Legion of Honor at the request of questionable politicians.

De Freycinet replied that the honor was granted at the request of many scientific men, who praised Herz highly for his electrical work.

Bourgeois promised the investigating committee all possible assistance from the government, and the vote at the end of the discussion was 271 to 265 against the Boissier proposals. This is regarded as tantamount to a vote of confidence in the government, although the narrowness of the majority had a depressing effect on the bourse.

While the vote was being taken the greatest confusion prevailed, and there were numerous personal wrangles. The Boulangist Deputy Gabriel shouted insulting remarks to the Republican Deputy Irene, but when the latter challenged him he refused to fight a duel.

Brisson and other committeemen of the Extreme Right are expected to resign at tomorrow's meeting of the investigating committee.

A rumor is afloat to the effect that the government has decided to arrest the managers of the Panama Canal Company, charged with complicity in the alleged frauds. The situation grows in gravity. Either the Ministry or the investigating committee will resign tomorrow. In reality the Ministry in vote in the chamber today was in the minority, since there was only an apparent majority of six votes. The vote of eight ministers was a vote for themselves, which is contrary to all precedent.

New scandals and more revelations are announced for tomorrow. Three of those talked about are politicians and one of them is in the cabinet. It will all end in a Presidential crisis and resignation of the cabinet.

### EZETA'S CLOSE CALL.

#### An Assassin Hired to Kill the President of

PANAMA, Dec. 15.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] Advice from Salvador state that a plot to kill President Ezeta was discovered a few days ago. The plot was formed by Salvador exiles in Guatemala. The President was invited to a banquet at San Salvador at which an Italian hired to assassinate him had been detailed to serve as a waiter. When the guests were seated the police, who had been informed of the plot, arrested the Italian. He confessed that he had been hired for \$5 to commit the murder.

### Light Sentence for Many Murderers.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 15.—The midwife Redwarska, found guilty of smothering 111 babies, whose bodies were found buried in her cellar, has been sentenced to only one year's imprisonment. Great indignation was aroused by the fact that the powerful influence of some of her former patrons was used to save her from the full penalty of her crimes. As she has been at work for nearly twenty years, there is little doubt her victims number hundreds.

Introducing American Corn in Germany. HAMBURG, Dec. 15.—Another mill has been started in this city for grinding Indian corn exclusively. This is the third of the kind now running. The establishment of these mills was due to the efforts of Charles Murphy, a special agent of the United States Agricultural Department, who was sent to Europe to work up the use there of corn as a food product.

### Two Noted Frenchmen Dead.

PARIS, Dec. 15.—August Simeon Luce, historian and scholar, is dead.

John Emile Lemoine, the well-known statesman, is dead.

### A Diplomatic Mountain Surmounted.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—A dispatch from Tien Tsin states that O'Connor, the newly-appointed British Minister to

China, has delivered his credentials to the Emperor. O'Connor did not insist upon His Majesty giving him an audience in the inner palace. This action has settled the diplomatic difficulty arising from the Emperor's refusal to hold such ceremonies within the sacred precincts.

### The Pope on Free Masonry.

ROME, Dec. 15.—The Pope will soon send to the Italian bishops a letter denouncing Free Masonry as pursuing a satanic aim and replacing Christianity by naturalism.

### Vessel Wrecked—Crew Drowned.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—L'Esperanza, a French vessel, was wrecked off the island of Guernsey. All of the crew were drowned.

### Quiet in Samoa.

SYDNEY (N. S. W.), Dec. 15.—Latest mail advices from Apia show that tranquility prevails in the Samoan Islands.

### FROM HAWAII.

### The New Makeshift Cabinet Still Holds the Fort.

### Subsidies for Ocean Steamships—The Famous Band to Be Sent to the World's Fair—Business Somewhat Improved.

By Telegram to the Times.

HONOLULU, Dec. 7.—[By the Associated Press.] No disturbance in the political affairs of Hawaii has occurred since the last mail steamer left Honolulu. The new ministers still remain in office, no effort having yet been made to remove them. The Legislature will apparently continue in session until after Christmas. The Appropriation Bill is considered three days of each week, and is on its third and last reading. About one-third of the items have been passed upon. The ministry has declared its intention to secure a loan of \$500,000.

Marshal Wilson still holds his position, and efforts to remove him have ceased. Several of his subordinates, however, were discharged by direct request of the cabinet.

The subsidy for the Oceanic Steamship Company has passed at \$30,000 for a term extending from March 31, 1893, to March 31, 1894. An additional subsidy of \$6000 was passed to be given any line that will touch at Hilo, Hawaii, en route to Honolulu from San Francisco.

Hawaii will be represented at the World's Fair by her famous band, \$12,000 having been appropriated, which sum will be increased by receipts from concerts given abroad.

Col. G. W. MacFarlane and Hon. L. A. Thurston go forward by the steamer Australia on business connected with a million-dollar suit here in which Claus Spreckels is interested. They will confer with Spreckels in San Francisco.

Hon. W. G. Irwin and Mrs. Irwin and her daughter are en route to New York to be present at the wedding of Miss Alice Ivers, sister of Mrs. Irwin. Mrs. Irwin will be remembered as formerly the wife of the late Ben Holladay.

Jonathan Austin, ex-Minister of the kingdom, died here today, aged 67.

Business is improving slightly, with prospects of further increase after the adjournment of the Legislature.

### HAYTIAN JUSTICE.

#### Hippolyte Has Men Shot Whose Fidelity He Suspected.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—[By the Associated Press.] W. A. Griffin and Clarence B. Riker of this city were passengers on the steamship Adirondack, which arrived from Kingston, Jamaica, Tuesday, with reports of an attempt to kill President Hippolyte of Hayti. The story of the attempted assassination as they heard it is as follows:

President Hippolyte was in bed in his palace, when one of the attendants saw a man slipping along the corridor toward the President's room. The attendant grappled with the man and was stabbed in the shoulder. Other attendants came and the man was bound. He was asked what his object was in visiting the palace and said: "To kill Hippolyte." He was then taken out and shot.

An investigation was had, and it was found that the man got into the grounds by breaking through the fence. The next day six of the guards were shot for allowing the man to get into the house, and the lieutenant who commanded them was sentenced to be shot. A son of Hippolyte, however, interceded for the lieutenant and his life was spared, though he is still in prison.

It is believed that the attempted assassination was the result of a conspiracy in which some people in Hippolyte's household were implicated. On the other hand, his enemies claim that no attempt was made to assassinate him, and that Hippolyte simply took the occasion to get rid of followers whose fidelity he suspected.

### THE REAPER'S WORK.

#### Death of Senator Gibson and ex-Congressman Morse.

HOT SPRINGS (Ark.), Dec. 15.—[By the Associated Press.] After a lingering but apparently painless illness, Senator R. L. Gibson died at 3:10 p.m. today. At the time of his death he was surrounded by members of his family and several close friends. Senator Gibson passed away as though he had merely gone to sleep. In accordance with his wishes the remains will be buried in Lexington, Ky., by the side of his wife.

BOZEMAN, Dec. 15.—Ex-Congressman Leopold Morse called at the Hotel Vendome this evening to see Representative Hitt, who was attending a reception of the Merchants' Association. While there he had an epileptic fit and died within an hour.

### A Much-Wanted Forger.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 15.—Fred Marsh, who was arrested a few days ago in Milwaukee, charged with being the leader of a band of forgers and counterfeiters, which was recently broken up by the authorities in this city, was brought here today by United States Deputy Marshals Wiswell and Harris, and lodged in the County Jail.

### Bold Theft of Diamonds.

LOUISVILLE (Ky.), Dec. 15.—A stranger walked into Joseph Magdel's pawnshop on East Market street this afternoon, pointed a pistol at the proprietor, picked up \$1500 worth of diamonds, stepped out the door and boarded a car. The proprietor was so dazed that he sat in a chair half an hour before he informed the police.

### Order of Solon Frodoes.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 15.—In the trial of the ex-supreme officers of the Order of Solon today ex-Supreme Treasurer Godfrey took the stand and made a general denial of the charges.

# A SPICY SUIT.

## Editor Shepard Figures as the Defendant.

### Col. Bob Ingersoll Rakes the Journalist Fore and Aft.

### Whisky Drinking and Profanity Important Factors in the Case.

### The Newspaper Proprietor Wins, but Passes Through a Sad Ordeal for a Man of His Ethical Sensibilities.

By Telegram to the Times.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—[By the Associated Press.] The doors of the Supreme Court were besieged by a larger crowd than usual today, it being known to be the closing day in the suit of Frank S. Gray against Col. Elliott F. Shepard in damages in the sum of \$20,000 for alleged breach of contract. The case has been on trial for three days, and has been replete with sensational charges and counter charges. Gray was employed as business manager by the manager of the Mail and Express under a five years' contract. At the end of three years he was dismissed by Shepard. Among the reasons given was "incompatibility." Gray's suit was for two years' salary, or about twenty thousand dollars. Shepard charges that the "incompatibility" consisted in violent language and general conduct incompatible with his (Shepard's) wishes. Gray charged that the real reason of his dismissal was that he refused to bribe Commissioner McClave to secure for the Mail and Express election advertising. Both sides made charges of drunkenness against each other, and the testimony was so full of attacks upon large and interested audiences in search of developments.

When the proceedings commenced today Lawyer Parsons opened for Shepard. He dwelt upon the latter's generosity to Gray, and argued that Gray himself admitted the breach of contract. He marked his conduct in the Mail and Express office, he dwelt upon the evidence which showed that during business hours Gray often resorted to the Astor House bar and ran the gamut of drinks from beer to champagne. He criticized Gray for breach of hospitality in uttering the charge that his host was a drunkard. Parsons contended that the sworn denials of Police Commissioner McClave and others convicted Gray of lying when he testified that he applied to McClave for a position of assistant manager of the Mail and Express. He argued that if the interpretation put by Gray on the \$5000 check sent him by Shepard for "commissions" were sincere, then Gray's action amounted to the condonation of a crime, for instead of detesting and honoring the place of his employment he had placed the money to his own credit in the bank. He maintained also that Gray's demanding from Shepard \$35,000, although now, months later, he claimed only some \$18,000, stamped him as an infamous black-mailer.

Col. Ingersoll, for the plaintiff, argued that Shepard's generosity amounted to no more than getting Gray's services for what he could. Shepard's letter dismissing Gray, he said, charges Gray with dishonesty, incompetency, incompatibility and is marked "private and confidential." Ingersoll contended that the testimony had shown that the charges of dishonesty were based on manufactured evidence after the suit was instituted. The allegations of breach of contract, in publishing the fact that a contract existed for the maintenance of the business at the expense of the Mail and Express and other matters, he maintained to have been proved to be groundless. Gray's charge, asserted Ingersoll, grew from that advertising scheme. When a man is found out in crime by another he hates him. Let a man suggest to another what is criminal and if the other agrees to work with him "incompatibility" soon arises.

Continuing, Ingersoll said the case was simply that Shepard wanted to stop paying Gray the salary he had agreed to give him. He was willing to keep Gray's smaller salary, but he put up with his profanity. "Gray is denounced for keeping Shepard's check," said Ingersoll. "If you had an enemy (speaking to the jury) who was about to stab your reputation and you had his check, would you not use it as a weapon? Is it smaller salary? Would the miserable devil? Who made Gray commit the breach of hospitality for which he has been denounced? It was you, Mr. Parsons, it was you who asked him where besides at the Everett House he had been Shepard drink. Perhaps you thought he ought to have told a lie."

"I thought he should have said nothing," answered Parsons. "I don't object to your drinking, Col. Shepard," said Ingersoll, "but to your trying to hide it. There have been poets, painters, musicians and statesmen who have absolutely filled themselves with wine, and there have been many of them who would sooner have cut their own throats than to bribe a man."

Judge Parker then summed up, and the jury retired at 1:30. At 4 p.m. they returned and announced that they had agreed upon a verdict in favor of Shepard. He arose, and turning to the jury, said, "I thank you very much." Gray's lawyer moved for a new trial, on the ground that the verdict was against the weight of evidence, but the motion was denied.

### New Orleans Racing Results.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 15.—The track was heavy.

Five furlongs: Pat Hudson won, Kitty Cherry second, Joe Lee third; time 1:09 1/2.

Six furlongs: Zampost won, Roseola second, time 1:22.

Five furlongs: Virdon won, Tom Gay second, Mattie Jean third; time 1:09.

Six furlongs: Queer Toy won, John J. second, Nathan Frank third; time 1:22.

One mile: W. L. Munson won, Julius Saxe second, Primo third; time 1:54.

### Sale of Abdallah Park.

CENTREDALE (Ky.), Dec. 15.—Mrs. Anna Wilson, widow of the late W. H. Wilson, sold the famous Abdallah Park, near this city, this morning to Ben Hey of Cincinnati for \$21,500. The park contains one of the finest mile tracks in the State, a grand stand and extensive stables and contains seventy-five acres.

THE COMSTOCK is reported on fire; but it is cold compared with our red-hot sale of wool pants. Mullin, Bluet & Co.

### THE GEARY LAW.

#### The Report That Chinese Have Ceased Opposition to It Untrue.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 15.—[By the Associated Press.] Information was received from the Federal authorities yesterday that word had been sent by the Chinese Six Companies that there would be no further resistance made to the Geary registration law. It was said that opposition to the enforcement of the Geary act would be discontinued on account of the decision of Judge McKenna, of the United States Circuit Court, in the habeas corpus case of Ng Hoi Low and the opinion of Judge Billings of Louisiana, denouncing and withdrawing. At the Chinese consulate, however, Secretary Tang Hang, speaking for the consul, denied that opposition to the Geary act would be withdrawn. "By the last mail from China," he said, this consulate received an official reply from the Chinese government to a monster petition sent by Chinese of this country to the Emperor asking his assistance. The communication is signed by Prince Chung, chief of the Department of State, and says that the Emperor pledges his word to make overtures to the United States Government with a view to opening negotiations, the result will lead to a reasonable modification of the law affecting Chinese subjects as it stands today. The Chinese people here are assured that there will be no delay about measures being taken by the Emperor to secure relief, and the Six Companies are in no wise counseled to abandon the opposition heretofore maintained against the law."

HARTFORD (Conn.), Dec. 15.—Sam Ping Lee, a Chinese lawyer of New York, who is president of the Chinese Equal Rights Club, said today, in an interview, that the Chinese in this country do not intend to comply with the act of Congress requiring them to register and deposit photographs with local collectors of internal revenue before May 1, under penalty of expulsion from the country. The Chinese have combined, engaged counsel and will contest the constitutionality of the act. There are 450 Chinamen in the internal revenue district of Connecticut, which comprises Connecticut and Rhode Island, not one of whom has registered.

### BRIGGS AT HIS BEST.

#### The Professor Waxing Eloquent in His Defense.

#### Words That Brought Forth Ringing Applause in the New York Presbyterian—A Powerful Plea for a Verdict of Acquittal.

By Telegram to the Times.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—[By the Associated Press.] Rev. Dr. Briggs resumed his defense this afternoon before the New York Presbyterian. He commenced his argument today with a discussion of the discipline of the church. He did not recognize the infallibility of the Pope and most certainly he did not recognize the infallibility of the Presbyterian General Assembly. The prosecution had perverted the statements in his inaugural address and misrepresented his meaning.

After quoting at length from the inaugural address and citing passages from the scriptures in support of his position, he exclaimed with uplifted hand:

Standing in the divine presence and weighing every word I say I welcome this contest, and as you stand in the presence of a higher court than any organized by man, I challenge you upon your faith and honor in God to a righteous verdict. There was an outburst of applause, especially from the crowded galleries.

Briggs said of the Bible that it should be handled with reverent hands, because it contains the divine word and inspired injunctions which lead to eternal salvation, from God. "The Bible," said he, "was not written by infallible pens. There are many errors in it, but they are not errors of deceit; they are human errors, showing lack of knowledge."

Briggs then took up considerable time in a very interesting review of the most celebrated biblical scholars to show these discrepancies. He summed up the verdict of all authorities as sustaining his position, and declared he placed the word of God against the clumsy charges of an arrogant party of self-deceptionists who would destroy the Presbyterian Church and make it only a sect.

### The trial then adjourned to Monday.

### CATHOLIC BISHOPS.

#### Speculation As to the Coherence Held in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 15.—[By the Associated Press.] The Council of Suffragan Bishops adjourned this afternoon after taking a pledge of secrecy regarding the proceedings. It is almost impossible to glean any information, but it is currently reported that it was decided that Bishop Hennessy of Dubuque be elevated to the archiepiscopal dignity and that a new see be created, as to the selection of three names to be sent to Rome one of whom will be chosen coadjutor to the venerable Archbishop Kendrick. It is believed a secret ballot was taken, and of the three selected it is reported that Bishop John Lawrence Spaulding of Peoria received the greatest number of votes. The second is said to have been Mgr. O'Connell. As to the third name selected there is considerable doubt. It is thought, however, to be of the following: "Vicar-general Braddy of St. Louis; Bishop Kain of Wheeling, or Bishop Fitzgerald of Little Rock. Bishop Burke of Cheyenne, Wyo., is said to have given up his see, which, he asserts, will not support a bishop. It is believed he will be appointed to the vacant see of St. Joseph."

### FALSELY ACCUSED.

#### Charges of Theft Against a Yale Student Fully Sustained.

NEW HAVEN (Conn.), Dec. 15.—[By the Associated Press.] The case of Thomas Gaylord Verrum, a Yale freshman, of Wadsworth, Ill., charged with stealing money and jewelry valued at \$500 from Dr. A. Anderson, director of the Yale gymnasium, came up in the City Court today, but was continued. A detective is quoted as tacitly admitting that a grievous error had been committed in arresting Verrum. He said that had the authorities possessed the information last night which they now have, the arrest would not have occurred. Verrum's father is on his way from Chicago, and interesting developments are looked for when he arrives. Common rumor has it that suits for false imprisonment may follow.

### Damaged by Fire and Water.

ST. PAUL (Minn.), Dec. 15.—Fire and water in Wann's Block this morning caused \$100,000 damage to the contents. The principal losers are the Nonotuck Silk Company and Schwab & Bro., wholesale notions.

# GHASTLY WORK

## A Condemned Murderer Attacks His Guard,

### And Then Carves Himself in a Horrible Manner.

### Kansas Doctors Complete the Job by Cutting Out His Bowels.

### The Expiring Wretch Declines to Make Any Confession of the Murder—A Desperate and Wonderful Display of Nerve.

By Telegram to the Times.

LEAVENWORTH (Kan.), Dec. 15.—[By the Associated Press.] Early this morning C. A. Benson, Theresa Mettman's murderer, made a vigorous attempt with a murderous knife upon Capt. Morgan, the aged death watch. Benson slashed and cut him about the face in a terrible manner. The wounds, however, are not considered dangerous. The old man pleaded so hard for mercy that Benson said he could not find the heart to kill him.

The disturbance brought the jailers, and as they were coming upstairs Benson plunged the knife twice into his left side. The condemned man told them that he had taken poison and would die in five minutes. They have not discovered the nature of the poison Benson took. At noon he was in an unconscious condition and all efforts made to revive him proved fruitless. The wounds in his breast have a horrible appearance. They would prove fatal without the aid of poison.

Shortly after Benson's attempt at murder and suicide physicians were summoned. They administered opiates, opened Benson's body and took out the stomach and bowels, but could find no trace of the poison. Both cuts, were in the left side just under the ribs, and had severed the small blood vessels and there was considerable internal hemorrhage. Sheriff Flora, who, with the doctors, told Benson he would die, asked if he desired to see a preacher and his wife. He answered, affirmatively, "Yes," and a clergyman was sent for. Benson, however, declined to say anything.

When his wife arrived Benson simply shook his head and kissed her. She broke down with grief and was taken away. The doomed man then expressed a desire to see Sheriff Flora alone and the room was cleared. He was told he could not live, and Flora asked him if he had anything to say. Benson denied being the murderer and reiterated the disclosures made to Sheriff Flora and the jailer, which have been before published. This is all the man would say, and the physicians resumed their labors with him.

Benson died at 7:20 o'clock tonight, never fully regaining consciousness after the administration of chloroform prior to the examination of his stomach. He exhibited the utmost sang froid and made no confession of his most brutal murder. Mrs. Mettman, who expressed the slightest regret at the attempted murder of his watch.

The body is still at the jail, and will be disposed of as Sheriff Flora deems fit.

### FEDERATION OF LABOR.

#### A Lively Discussion Over the World's Fair Sunday Question.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 15.—[By the Associated Press.] The morning session of the Federation of Labor was not important, most of it being devoted to discussion of propositions to cancel small loans made by the body to striking organizations in the past.

At the afternoon session a resolution was adopted declaring a boycott on the National Brewing Company of San Francisco.

Report of the committee to which President Gompers's report was referred was then heard. The committee concurred in most of the recommendations, and their concurrence was approved until the clause favoring the opening of the World's Fair on Sundays was reached. There was a long discussion on this. Miss Kenney, of the shirt-ironers, opposed it on the ground that it was trenching upon the working people's rights to a day of rest. Other organizations, however, advocated it, and it was indorsed—80 to 19.

There was a lengthy talk on the subject of holding a labor congress at the World's Fair. Some delegates opposed the project as impracticable, owing to the wide divergence of aims and opinions between the working people of America and other countries. To test the sense of the federation, a motion was offered that the organization participate in an international labor congress in 1893, and debate on this was still going on at the time of adjournment.

### Dress Reform and Divorce.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—The Women's National Council, in tri-annual session, today listened to an extensive report on dress reform, presented by Mrs. Frances Russell. The report, after a discussion of all the forms of dress suggested, recommended one of a composite type—loose-waisted and short-skirted. After an exhaustive discussion the matter was deferred for a future meeting.

The Committee on Equal Pay for Equal Work reported that efforts are being made to have a bill introduced in Congress making statutory provision for dress reform. The Divorce Reform Committee made a report outlining the work of the committee looking to the representation of women in the National Divorce Reform League.

### Banker Post All Right.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Banker Lins E. Post of Tacoma has been cleared up. He has not been murdered nor has he committed suicide, as was generally supposed. He was seen alive in Hoboken, where it now turns out he took a steamer for Europe.

### Withdrawn from the Order.

COLUMBUS (O.) Dec. 15.—It is announced here today that thirteen conductors, members of the Order of Railway Conductors, running on the Panhandle, would withdraw from the order. The withdrawal is attributed to a desire on the part of Panhandle officials to employ men who are not members.

### Electric Companies' Litigation.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—The Court of Appeals has granted an injunction in the suit of the Edison Electric Company against the Sawyer-Man Company, with a proviso that the Edison company must supply all Westinghouse plants installed before the injunction was issued with lamps at reasonable prices.

### Hay District Races.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 15.—Six furlongs: Malcolm won, Jennie K. second, Princess third; time 1:15.

Five furlongs: Gipsy Girl won, Red Rose second, Ida Glenn third; time 1:01 1/2.

Thirteen-sixteenths of a mile: Happy Day won, Bessie W. second, Initiation third; time 1:22.

One mile and a furlong: Esperanza won, Sheridan second, Captain Al third; time 1:56 1/2.

Five furlongs: Charmer won, Sedalia second, Sir Reel third; time 1:02.

### Hanged and Cremated.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 15.—Last night at Bellevue, near here, a negro outraged a respectable white girl, Emma O'Brien. A posse started in pursuit and it is reported that the ravisher was caught and hanged to a tree and his body afterward cremated.

### Cracker Factory Burned.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 15.—The factory of the Higgins Cracker Company was burned tonight, entailing a loss of \$175,000, insured. It was feared at one time a number of the employees had perished, but at midnight all had been accounted for.

### A BLACKBIRD PIE.

Ideas for a Charity Entertainment—That Same Old Song.

Contributed to the Times.

At one of the summer resorts this last season was given an entertainment for some charity or other, which had, to me, two novel features.







## THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

Los Angeles Daily Times, the Sunday Times, and the Saturday Times and Weekly Mirror.  
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Guaranteed Daily Circulation in November, 11,951 Copies.  
Exceeding the combined circulation of all other Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter.

The Times is for sale at the Occidental Hotel news stand, San Francisco, price 5 cents per copy.

## AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

AT THE OPERAHOUSE—Dollie Varden.

EMIN PASHA is again dead, for a change.

When are those rip-roaring tariff Jack-the-rippers going to begin?

Mince pie and things, and not money, is what makes the night-mare go.

SPEAKER CRISP apparently thinks the Reform Club should begin its maneuvers.

It will cost Phil Armour many a drove of hogs to build that manual training school.

When you talk to a Democrat about raising the tax on whiskey he thinks you are getting personal.

The opening of Congress did not make much more noise than would the cutting of a watermelon.

GROVER should make arrangements to enlarge the trough, so all the hogs can get their feet into it at once.

If Grover really wants to reduce his weight, why doesn't he try saying nothing and sawing wood for awhile?

THERE would be one good thing about a silver Lillian Russell; she couldn't get "sassy" about the people west of Denver.

CRISP will probably take the first opportunity available to get that speech before the country in the Congressional Record.

OVER in Kansas women get up and give men seats in the street cars. Does California propose to be outdone by the land of sunflowers?

MRS. LEASE ought to agree not to wear a high hat in the Senate, anyway. We certainly have a right to ask this much of him—or rather her.

AND now some friends in human form have cornered the bean crop. This is, perhaps, the most flutest blow Boston has had for quite a while.

If the cholera comes over to visit the World's Fair next year, he won't find himself crowded very much getting around among the exhibits.

A MAN with \$100,000,000 would be justified in spelling his name GLOD. We make this suggestion to George J., son of Jay, without hope of reward.

A SALOON at Moberly, Mo., has been repaired to the extent of \$7000, and now the populace is whooping in glee because a boom has struck the town.

The Christmas season is particularly hard on highwaymen, as the Santa Claus stores have already cornered about the last cent the people have in their garments.

FROM the way the Eastern newspapers speak about David B. Hill, one would think that when he goes to Washington he finds it necessary to have a guide show him the way to the Capitol.

GROVER is to touch the button that starts the World's Fair. Then he will probably reach over and touch one that starts the tariff ringer. Grover has a busy time in front of him next year.

It takes one hundred gallons of oil a year to run a big locomotive, but nobody has yet figured out the exact quantity of grease necessary to run a State Legislature the same length of time.

THERE are some \$400,000,000 of Southern war claims now before the United States Court of Claims. Speaking of the Treasury, our friends "Away down South in Dixie" evidently desire to take 'er.

SEATTLE wants an appropriation of \$3,300,000 for a canal, and the Chicago Inter Ocean thinks the town will have to move down to Alabama, Georgia or Texas if it expects to get anything out of the next Congress.

A FASTER in Cleveland, O., kicked because the crowd didn't go and see him not eat. How could he expect to draw? The practice of fasting is too common in this country for any man to star at it with any degree of success. If he wants a jammed house he should give an eating show. That would catch 'em in droves.

WE are indebted to the California World's Fair Commission for a highly colored print of California's building at Chicago. From appearances the State of California will have one of the most beautiful and characteristic buildings at the great fair. The commission is to be congratulated upon its exhibition of good taste.

The young women of the art tile works in Beaver, Pa., are on a strike because they are not given five minutes before the whistle blows in which to fix their bangs and wield the powder rag. There you are! Now you can see what a state of things there will be in this country when lovely woman—God bless her—gets her "rights"! [Referred to headquarters, Rancho del Fuerte, for confirmation.]

## The Humanities in the Case.

A man who signs himself "George Millar" writes to THE TIMES as follows: Just because a Man has had some luck in business, it is presumed that He outclasses a Man with ten times his Brain, who has not been so successful. It is time there was an end to such rot. The almighty dollar is the Brand which has been adopted by the Republican party. It was made in the Republican Standard. A campaign was fought out on the dollar issue, and what do we face? Absolute defeat! Beaten at all points! Routed Horse and foot. What figure could McKinley cut with his magnificent theory of the benefits of the protective tariff, when people read of Homestead with its dead and dying, and Carnegie giving thousands of dollars to libraries abroad. Theory went down as it ever will before facts. The time is ripe for a party founed on the Humanities and such a one, once born will find me in the ranks fighting for it. And unless the Republican party will abandon its Golden Idols, and take up the cause of the people its days are numbered.

Assuming that our correspondent is indeed the champion of Brain and the Humanities as against the sordid influence of the Almighty Dollar, we hasten to inform him that we are with him, and the Republican party has already committed itself to that side of the question in a thousand ways. But this will not satisfy him. It is plainly to be seen that our correspondent is one of those people who see through a glass darkly, and what he sees is colored by the glass—or its contents.

Because the Republican party did not put the rioting Homestead operatives on the back and tell them they were noble patriots, fighting for human liberty, this correspondent, no doubt, and thousands of other people of about his average of intelligence, turned their backs upon the Republican party and repudiated the policy which has made the laboring classes of the United States the most prosperous of any country on earth. This correspondent wants a party established on the Humanities which would say to the Homestead operatives, "Take the works," and which would forbid Mr. Carnegie to lavish his wealth on foreign (and home) libraries. That is about the gist of it. And now that the humanities are called into question, and the "dead and dying" at Homestead are referred to, it sets us to thinking about that affair, and we cannot avoid recalling both the events that are comparatively remote and others that are recent.

When the angry mob assembled on the bank of the Allegheny River to oppose the landing of the force of Pinkertons, who respected the humanities there? Not only did the mob open fire upon the men on the boat and shoot them down whenever one of them exposed himself to view, but after they had all retired to the hold of the barge, and when they offered no further resistance, the siege still continued. When the beaten and demoralized Pinkertons attempted to hoist a white flag they were fired upon. The mob then tried to blow the barge up with dynamite bombs and destroy all on board. Failing in this, they tapped the oil tanks and tried to throw streams of oil upon the imprisoned victims, the object being to set the oil afire and burn several hundred poor wretches alive. When a tug came on the scene for the purpose of towing the beleaguered barge away, a cannon was trained upon the tug and a few shots obliged it to return. Nothing, apparently, was satisfactory to the rioters but to shoot, or burn, or drown the people whom they were attacking and to whom they denied the privilege of surrender. When all of their devilish attempts to accomplish the total extinction of the Pinkertons had failed, and when, after a parley, the imprisoned men surrendered to the officers of the law and were taken ashore, this mob did not even respect the helplessness of unarmed prisoners, but pounced upon them like a pack of ravenous wolves. Some of the prisoners were beaten and kicked into insensibility; some were killed outright. In one instance a fury in the form of a woman jabbed the end of her parasol into the face of a prisoner and gouged one of his eyes out.

So much for the "humanities" that found play on that fateful day of the Homestead riot. And what have we seen since? The mob finally overawed and held in sullen subjection by a force of State militia. Had this force been withdrawn at any time within three or four months after the outbreak, pandemonium would have been let loose again, and neither the rights of property nor life would have been respected. What have been the most recent developments? That a cold-blooded scheme was entered into between the leaders of the labor organizations and a cook in the employ of the Carnegie Company, whereby poison was to be administered to the non-union workmen in the mill. The intent, we are told, was not to kill the men outright, but merely to make them sick; and the cook was to receive \$5000 as a contingent fee whenever he succeeded in making so many sick that the mills would be obliged to close down. A good many of the men were made sick by this dosing, and six of them, contrary to the calculations of the humane poisoners, had the bad taste to die. We are told that the leaders of the Homestead labor organizations deny complicity in this hellish plot, but, on the other hand, it is

charged that a chain of incriminating evidence has been drawn around them. It is not hard to believe that men who could resort to burning oil for the destruction of their helpless antagonists in the heat of excitement might even in their calmer moments resort to cold poison—not to kill, of course, but merely to make their enemies "sick."

And now we would like to ask our correspondent, and others of his kind who are waiting for the establishment of a party on the Humanities to sustain the strikers' side of the case, who are these men whom the strikers tried to shoot and burn and kick to death and make sick with poison? Laboring men, every one of them. Even the force of Pinkertons who have been so generally reviled were all men who hired out to work by the day, and were glad of a job to earn a little money to support themselves and their families. Some of them were members of labor organizations. And the men who were subsequently employed in the mill? All laboring men. Their only offense was that they sold their labor to somebody who wished to purchase it. They had not previously gone through the formula of joining an organization and obtaining the consent of that organization to work.

Now, when we come to consider the "dead and dying" at Homestead, which set shall we extend our sympathies to—the laboring men who were killed or maimed while attempting these fiendish atrocities, or the laboring men who were the victims of the mob and subsequent cold poison?

We have no hesitation in declaring for the latter, and we do so on the broad grounds of humanity. Whether he be rich or poor, whether he be individually struggling to earn a livelihood or whether he belong to the aristocracy of a labor organization.

A man's man for a' that. The laboring man who is struggling to maintain his God-given right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, irrespective of what a labor organization has to say or do about it, has our sympathies, and is entitled to them.

And if the Republican party takes this attitude, it is on safe ground—it is founded on the humanities. It can better afford to take temporary defeat and struggle on for the maintenance of these principles than to play the demagogue, as the Democratic party did, and thereby gain a victory.

When a new party is founded on the Humanities to sustain brutality and oppression against laboring men who do not belong to a particular set, and to maintain the policy of the black flag, burning oil and cold poison, it will be a strange anomaly. Some day we trust that the labor organizations of the United States will free themselves from the hideous nightmare of injustice and oppression which directs their most cruel hatred against people of their own class.

## Titles in the Forfeited Grant.

As a result of the recent Supreme Court decision on the Southern Pacific land case, there is said to be a good deal of demoralization among men who hold lands purchased from the railroad company within the limits of its forfeited claim. The land office is besieged by applicants anxious to make homestead entries, notwithstanding the fact that it is totally unprepared to receive applications for any of the forfeited lands. Many of those who have bought and now hold lands in the overlapping grant limits are panic-stricken with the idea that their lands may be jumped, or that they may lose all the money they have invested. They may rest easy on both of these propositions. An act of Congress approved March 3, 1887, which may be found in the United States Statutes of 1887-7, page 556, contains clauses especially designed to meet such a contingency, and to protect all innocent purchasers. We quote:

Section 4. That as to all lands, except those mentioned in the foregoing section [lands homesteaded before the date of the railroad grant], which have been so erroneously certified or patented as to the Government, and which have been granted by the railroad company to citizens of the United States, or to persons who have declared their intention to become such citizens, the person or persons so purchasing in good faith, his heirs or assigns, shall be entitled to the land so purchased, and shall be protected by the fact of such purchase at the proper land office, within such time and under such rules as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, after the grants respectively shall have been adjusted; and patents of the United States shall issue therefor, and shall relate back to the date of the original certification or patenting; and the Secretary of the Interior, on behalf of the United States, shall demand payment from the company which has so disposed of such land of an amount equal to the Government price of similar lands; and in case of neglect or refusal of such company to make payment as hereafter specified, within ninety days after the demand shall have been made, the Attorney-General shall cause suit or suits to be brought against such company for the said amount.

Thus it appears that all purchasers of lands from the railroad company are entitled to make their holdings good by purchase from the Government, and the railroad company is bound to restore the money it has received. There is no limit as to the quantity of land involved. All purchases are protected.

Atty.-Gen. Garland, in a letter to the Secretary of the Interior, dated November 17, 1887, put the following construction on this clause:

The whole scope of the law, from the second to the sixth section inclusive, is in plain and simple English. It is to protect settlers and bona fide purchasers, who, through the erroneous or wrongful disposition of the lands in the grants, by the officers of the Government, or by the railroads, have lost their rights or acquired equities, which in justice should be recognized. And the selection sold by the railroad company shall have been approved, is not required by the fifth section, nor that it shall have been patented. That the land shall have been approved to the company before the purchasers shall be entitled to the benefit of the sixth section, is not required. By the words of the act, the only requisite established, to entitle those wronged to its benefit, is that they shall be citizens of the United States, or shall have declared their intention to become citizens, and that they shall have been taken the white veil at the chapel of the Academy of Visitation, in Wilmington, Del. It is true that she chose Sister Mary Joseph.

been conveyed to or for the use of the company; that the lands shall be of the numbered sections prescribed in the grant and coterminous with the constructed parts of the road; and that the purchasers shall have bought in good faith. It was not intended to be a remedy in cases in which the railroad could rightfully have sold the lands. The whole remedial part of the law was passed with the recognition of the fact that the railroad companies have sold lands to which they had no just claim. The fifth section expressly refers to such lands as had been sold, which had not been conveyed, "to or for the use of such companies." It is not required that the sale by the railroad companies shall have been made on its part in good faith, but only that the purchaser shall have bought in good faith. That it was sold under a claim of the grant to another in good faith is the ground of its equity. In order that the remedy may be adequate to redress the wrong, the word "grant" in the fifth section must be construed to include, as it does in the preceding sections of the act, both primary and indemnity limits.

Those who have purchased from the railroad company on time agreements, and have made only partial payments, will also be protected.

We have seen a letter from the law department of the Southern Pacific Railroad to a land purchaser within the forfeited grant, stating that the company will refund to him all money paid as principal and interest. What it does for one it will do doubt for all, without imposing the expense and trouble of a suit.

## Tomorrow's Harbor Meeting.

An important meeting is that which is called to assemble at the Chamber of Commerce on Saturday (tomorrow) at 2 o'clock p.m. Its object is to forward the work of securing a Congressional appropriation for the improvement of the harbor for Los Angeles at San Pedro. The entire commerce and trade of this city is deeply interested in this project. More than that, the adjacent territory, with its important towns and cities, is also interested in having an adequate harbor at the port town. Pasadena, Pomona, San Bernardino, Colton, Redlands, Riverside, Santa Ana, Orange, Anaheim—all are more or less concerned in the commerce of the port, and all these places would be benefited by the improvement of the harbor. Their people might very appropriately, through their boards of trade, or in public meetings called for the purpose, add the weight of their voices to the general demand for Congress to do something to carry into effect the unanimous report of Col. Craighead and his associates of the Engineer Corps. To this end, we suggest public meetings, not only in Los Angeles, but in the adjacent towns, to forward this project, so important to Southern California and its people.

Business men of Los Angeles who are alive to the needs of the hour will be present at tomorrow's meeting at the Chamber of Commerce.

The man who writes it Xmas is now at it with his tongue out and his legs twisted into the rounds of his chair like a top. He is writing it, and his pen is hitting him for us. [LOS ANGELES TIMES.]

They are mostly ladies who are writing it of that way, and those remarks about twisted limbs, etc., don't go. See!—Fresno Republican.

We regret to say that we can't!

The New York Herald is booming Charles A. Dana for the Senate. We hope he will go and be given a chance to edit the Congressional Record. Few men handle a blue pencil with more verve and aplomb than the man of the Sun which "shines for all."

Stephen M. White, (San Diego Union.) The attempt to foist upon the State of California a Democratic Senator in the person of Stephen M. White of Los Angeles deserves to fail. Mr. White is recognized as an able man, a man who could make himself valuable to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, but his friendliness for that company, in the estimation of the leading Democratic newspaper of the Pacific Coast, the San Francisco Examiner, renders his candidacy objectionable to every man who is tired of railway domination in this State. The change in administration makes it desirable for the Southern Pacific to change servants, and as Senator Stanford is desirous of retiring from office, there seems to be no reason why Mr. White may not be sent to Washington in Stanford's place, provided the people will submit to it. But the people have had enough railroad legislation from the railroad men, and they want a change. Were it not for the fact that Mr. White is a railroad man, being recognized as such even by the Examiner, the Union would be glad to see him elected to the United States Senate, simply because all of his interests are located in Southern California. As it is, the Union is decidedly opposed to his candidacy.

[There you are! Stephen M. White as a Senatorial corporation advocate and Southern Pacific attorney would be a sight to see!—Ed. TIMES.]

## A Lively Boast.

(Stockton Mail.)

The Los Angeles Herald is responsible for the statement that the State Board of Agriculture intends that the citrus fair shall be held in Colton next spring. The story seems too absurd to be true. Few worse places than Colton could be selected in Southern California. The village (it is scarcely more) is situated on a desert in the midst of oases. In its immediate vicinity are Riverside, San Bernardino and Redlands, the former an especially beautiful town, while not very many miles away are such charming places as Pomona, Ontario, Pasadena, Santa Ana, etc. In the vicinity of all this beauty, Colton is nevertheless little more than a railroad junction in a desolate wilderness. Its marble mountain is as black as its yellow sands are cheerless.

To adopt a nice and regular ground, the State Board of Agriculture should order the citrus fair in Colton, the next in Mojave, and the next thereafter in Death Valley or hades. Moreover Colton is no more prepared to receive and care for visitors at such a fair than any other provincial town would be. The board should select another location for the fair.

[This is in the nature of libel. What has Colton to offer in the way of rebuttal and sub-rebuttal? Let her able press rise up on end and give the world a specimen of its ramifications.—Ed. TIMES.]

Miss Mary Abell, daughter of the late A. S. Abell, founder of the Baltimore Sun, has taken the white veil at the chapel of the Academy of Visitation, in Wilmington, Del. It is true that she chose Sister Mary Joseph.

## AMUSEMENTS.

## AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

ATTRACTION TONIGHT.—Patti Rosa, one of the brightest soubrettes on the stage of this country, begins a short engagement at the Grand Theatre in her play, which is new here, called *Dolly Varden*. Miss Rosa has a fine company, and the piece she will present this evening is said to be replete with clever things, airy dancers, and the other elements of genuine enjoyment. Joe Thornton is said to be playing full of specialties, the play is said to have an intelligent plot, and hence may be sure of an evening of genuine enjoyment. Joe Thornton is a member of Miss Rosa's company and comes to us with fame as a laugh provoker. The sales for tonight's performance indicate a big house.

## MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

BRUCE PIANO RECITAL.—A hundred or more people gathered at Y.M.C.A. Auditorium last evening to enjoy the piano recital given by Emma Stratton Bruce, a new candidate for favor, who, in this her initial performance here, satisfied a somewhat apathetic audience. She played a dozen selections, and the programme was varied by a couple of recitations by Miss Josephine Williams and two vocal solos by Miss Bertha Penning.

The programme complete was as follows: *Rigoletto* (Verdi-Liszt). Nocturne, No. 8 (Chopin). Etude, A flat (Chopin). *Tannhauser* (Wagner-Liszt). *Beethoven's "Spinning Song"*—Miss Josephine Williams. *Sonata, "Moonlight"* (Beethoven). Nocturne, F sharp (Chopin). (a) Barcarolle; (b) Hunting Song (Mendelssohn). *Spinning Song* (Liszt). Vocal solo, "Angels Ever Bright and True" (Theodore)—Miss Bertha Penning. *Poet's Song* (Chopin). *Pastorale*, a major (Chopin). *Pastorale*, a minor (Chopin). *Rhapsodie*, No. 8 (Liszt). *Reverie*, a major (Chopin). *The Royal Princess* (Christine Rossetti)—Miss Josephine Williams. Vocal solo, "Voices of the Woods," Russian melody (Watson)—Miss Bertha Penning. *Rhapsodie*, No. 6 (Liszt).

LOS ANGELES THEATRE.—Bernhard Mollenhauer, the violin virtuoso, appears this evening at the Los Angeles Theatre. He belongs to the famous family of musical geniuses, a sketch of whom was given in last Monday's TIMES. This will undoubtedly be the event of the season in musical matters, though the extremely short notice of his appearance given to the public will probably have the usual effect—many people will not know he has been here till he is gone.

Mr. Mollenhauer is to be the accompanist. The Chicago Evening Journal speaks thus of the artist's concert in that city: "Bernhard Mollenhauer played Tartini's 'Trillo du Diable' (the Devil's Trill) for his first solo, and an 'Impromptu' by Schumann for his second. The first piece was played by Mr. Mollenhauer with the chaste severity which is his classic style demands. The impromptu by Schumann was also greatly enjoyed, and gave Mr. Mollenhauer an opportunity to display his beautiful technique in the rapid parts and his rich and melting tone in the slow middle movement. He has the feeling and abandon of the born artist, as well as the finish and style that are the outgrowth of training and artistic tradition."

## LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

Telephone vs. Telegraph. LOS ANGELES, Dec. 15.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] The "brass pounders" do not pause to yield to the telephone as a transmitter of intelligence without a kick, and that kick is herewith. You cannot patent your Morse telegraph funeral oration, for it may read by the New York Herald just about forty years ago, when the Baine telegraph system was brought out. But the Morse system still lives, and Baine's is dead. And it is in place to say here that it is a most remarkable fact that we are now using the identical alphabet Morse started with, without a dot or dash added, or one taken therefrom. And against all the other inventions of House, Hughes, etcetera, it has gained the field of the civilized world, and holds it for durability, cheapness—and, for average work speed. And I desire to tell you and your 20,000 readers that no invention of the future, either telephone or telegraph, will be able to transmit an individual average commercial message, over a workable circuit—be it one mile or two thousand miles—quicker than is now done by the Morse system.

You dream that in the future your "Associated Press" will be coming to you by telephone, taken from it by shorthand, and then written out by the typewriter. You observe your speed is thus limited by the capacity of that machine, and you have gained nothing for you are receiving it about the same speed as the telegraph. At its utmost workable speed direct from the Morse telegraph instrument. And I do not see any practical gain in speed unless you have the strength of the telegraph, and so can dictate to two short-handlers in the same breath. Possibly Gray may produce such a man yet! And it would be no more wonderful than his already accomplished feat of bringing the New Yorker and the man of Chicago face to face in conversation.

Again, there is against your calculation the Wheatstone attachment to the Morse system, which receives as fast as three typewriters can copy, and thus distances the speed of the telephone-stenographic typewriter system.

You speak of cheaper labor. Now, this is against the spirit of the age, and, besides, more than questionable. If competent stenographers can be obtained at a lower figure than competent operators. As high a grade of intelligence is demanded in the one, and certainly the same talent and experience required of either should be paid for.

You desire rates reduced. Well, you can have all that when you break up the existing railroad monopoly, without the aid of the telephone monopoly. Be it known to you now, if you are not already aware of it, that the strength of the telegraph monopoly, and the high rates charged, is from the fact that fifty-two railroad companies—all the large companies—have leased their lines and privileges of their rights-of-way for poles, and exclusive rights to offices in their stations, to the Western Union monopoly, receiving therefor large sums of money, and the passage of all their communications free. These leases shut out competition, and the payment of the leases, or subsidies, necessitate high tariffs on the business of the general public.

Nothing in this must be considered disparaging to the telephone—the eighth wonder of the world, and which should be rated first. It would be a hardship in any man to limit its future uses and capacity, but for reasons hinted above I deem it safe to assert it will not supersede the telegraph, but that the two will grow together, and in future, not far away, they will be found in the homes of the poor and rich alike, and with rates so cheap that their use will not be considered a burden, as now. R. R. H.

Mr. L'Hommedieu's Whereabouts. LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 15, 1892.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] I read by the special dispatches in THE TIMES of this morning that the whereabouts of Theodore L'Hommedieu, the son of the late millionaire builder, James L'Hommedieu of Glenn Falls, Long Island, was unknown to his family. I saw him last, about three weeks ago, in this city, and since then he has been at his mine near Perris, this State.

W. C. WOLFE.  
No. 117 West First street.

The Fakir's Place of Confinement. LOS ANGELES, Dec. 14.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] Will you inform me through your valuable paper, in Friday's issue, the name of the prison which G. Hamilton Griffith was confined in, and confer a great favor on an old subscriber.

H. R. [The penitentiary at New Westminster, B. C.—Ed.]

"There's always something to be thankful for." "That's true." "Yes, sir. There is my neighbor, Brown; he's just wild with neuralgia." "Gracious! You are not thankful that Brown has neuralgia?" "Yes, I'm thankful 'hat Brown has it instead of me."—[New York Press.]

## PRACTICAL TOILET ADVICE.

Special Correspondence of THE TIMES.

New York, Dec. 12.—How are swell girls arranging their hair these days? A correspondent asks the question. The portrait shows one elegant and simple style. But the inquirer is advised to adapt her hair to her own looks, studying what becomes her best. By the way, a girl need not be rich to be swell—if that means elegant in dress. I know a girl whose rich grandmother died and left her nothing at all but an old astrakhan coat, and the grandmother was not so very big, either. The girl was awfully mad, but after she got through mourning she got her winter rig out of that old coat. It was a horrid old thing, but where it wasn't worn it was nice. She worried a jacket



for herself from it, but it wouldn't fasten all the way, so she pretended she didn't mean it to, and put in a vest. She made the vest out of a old red velvet party waist, and trimmed it around with black braid. Then she had no skirt, so she spent her few bits of money for dark green cloth and a lot more braid. She put the braid up and down on the cloth, and faced the collar of her jacket with dark green. Then she was as fine as you can imagine, and all it cost her was just the dollar a yard for the cloth, and the braid at a bargain. When a bodice is too small, cut it out in front and fill in with silk or muslin. Two or three rows of shirring across the chest will make it set well. Then cut the skirt that went with the bodice, and shir it onto the edge of the new bodice. This will give an extra inch or so of length for the back. Set in a petticoat that will go prettily with the color of the old dress, and you have a very pretty little house gown, and the throwing away of the old gown is not on your conscience. FLORETTE.

## A SHINING SILVER SOUVENIR.

The World's Fair Columbian Half Dollar for Times Subscribers.

The new World's Fair Souvenir Coin, the most artistic coin ever issued from the United States Mint, shows upon its obverse side the head of Columbus, designed from the Loto portrait. Surrounding the head are the words, "World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, 1892." On the reverse side appears a caravel, representing Columbus' flagship, and beneath it two hemispheres. Above the caravel are the words "United States of America," and beneath the hemispheres, "Columbian Half Dollar." It is altogether the most distinctive and most sought-after souvenir of the World's Fair, and can be obtained by anybody through THE TIMES, we having made arrangements with the treasurer of the World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, 1892, to sell our subscribers of THE TIMES, both new and old, on the terms below:

## HOW THE SOUVENIR COINS CAN BE OBTAINED.

With one quarterly subscription to the DAILY TIMES delivered by carrier, \$2.55, and 70 cents additional—\$3.25 in all—one souvenir coin will be given.

With one six-months' subscription to the daily delivered by carrier, \$5.00, and 50 cents additional—\$5.50 in all—one souvenir coin will be given.

With one yearly subscription to the daily delivered by carrier, \$10.00, one souvenir coin will be given.

With one yearly subscription to the SATURDAY TIMES and WEEKLY MIRROR, \$1.30, and 70 cents additional—\$2.00 in all—one souvenir coin will be given.

With three yearly subscriptions to the weekly and \$4.00, one souvenir coin will be given.

With six yearly subscriptions to the weekly and \$8.00, two souvenir coins will be given.

With one quarterly mail subscription to the DAILY TIMES, \$2.25, and 75 cents additional—\$3.00 in all—one souvenir coin will be given.

With one six-months' mail subscription to the DAILY TIMES, \$4.50, and 50 cents additional—\$5.00 in all—one souvenir coin will be given.

With one yearly mail subscription to the DAILY TIMES and \$9.00, one souvenir coin will be given.

Any person, man or woman, boy or girl, can get up a club among friends and acquaintances and thus secure one or more of these unique and precious souvenirs. Money payable in advance in every instance.

The first of these distinctive coins was issued from the Philadelphia mint on the 19th of November, and it is expected that they will be ready for distribution in quantities before New Year's day. "First come first served."

The Times-Mirror Company, Times Building, Los Angeles.



## NOT ONE OF OUR RINGS!

But we have rings that are equally attractive, and our display of silverware is a feast to the eye. If that which is lustrous beyond description, but almost perfectly plain, appeals to your taste, we can show you some superb specimens; if the highly decorated is in your line come and look at some of the most pleasing devices that ever left the magic fingers of accomplished workers in silver. It would be a mistake for you to suppose that taking a good deal of money to gratify such tastes. We will clear away misapprehensions on that point if you will call and look at our new goods, and above all, remember this: we will at all times and under all circumstances, be glad to show our stock. It always is a pleasure to us to have the privilege of displaying what we have to sell. Our strong lines are: Diamonds, watches, fine gold jewelry, silverware, both for the table and for personal use, silver novelties, clocks, rich cut glass, silver mounted leather goods, gold and silver headed canes and umbrellas, gold eyeglasses, spectacles and opera glasses. We have the goods and we want to sell them. For variety of style, beauty of



## RAILROAD AFFAIRS.

The Gould Lines Close Their Los Angeles Office.

The Southern Pacific Road and the Big Pecos Bridge.

Why the New Structure Has Not Yet Been Used.

A New Fast Fruit Line to Chicago—Passenger Rates Cut a Little—General, Local and Personal—Railroad Mention.

With the end of the present year the Missouri Pacific and Texas Pacific lines will cease to have an agency in Los Angeles, and will thereafter have no Southern California representatives. An order has been received from headquarters to close up the office at No. 228 South Spring street. This action was somewhat of a surprise, to Agent John T. Minson and Traveling Agent Frank Smith, who were but recently appointed to their positions. Coming so soon after the death of Jay Gould, this looks as though the Gould system is about to inaugurate a policy of economy. Whatever business Missouri Pacific and Texas and Pacific lines received from Southern California was secured only by the hard work of the agents in this territory.

MR. HUNTINGTON'S BRIDGE SCHEME. The San Francisco Examiner prints this about the Southern Pacific president's latest maneuver: "Down in Texas over the Pecos River Cañon Mr. Huntington has a big railroad bridge on view. It is a steel structure that ranks as one of the very few long and very high bridges in the world, and it cost \$1,200,000. It was completed in the early months of last summer, so it is not a matter of news at this late date to describe it at length. Allusion to it at all at this time is made simply because for some reason or other Mr. Huntington has not seen fit to utilize the bridge. Only one train has as yet run over it, and that was the special train that brought him from New Orleans to this city last April. None of the regular trains have ever crossed it, and there is a something in the interesting story in the explanation of that fact. Mr. Huntington will be displeased to have the story told, because he has been quietly and industriously at work trying to perfect a plan for making some money out of the bridge before his scheme should be heard of by the newspapers. He is endeavoring to charge an extra 50 cents to every passenger crossing the bridge on his trains. The annual aggregate of such a bridge toll would be a nice financial plum every year, and those who know the thrifty side of Mr. Huntington's character are not at all surprised to hear of what he is going to do, if he can. If he finds out he cannot legally collect the toll he will begin running his trains over the bridge and abandon the old main line down on the bluffs of the cañon. He was shrewd enough to see that if he had begun running trains over the bridge and then subsequently tried to collect toll the law would have been against him and destroyed whatever possibility or probability of collecting it that may now exist.

Hence, pending the work of his attorneys and other employes in Texas to see if a toll cannot be collected, the bridge is going to be merely a thing of beauty. It is not known whether Mr. Huntington will ask that privilege of the Texas Legislature if his lawyers advise him that nothing in the existing laws sanctions such a toll. Probably he will not, because there is a good deal of friction between him and the Legislature, and then it is said he would have a hard time of it in trying to prove that a toll would be justifiable. "Tolls are collected on the Omaha bridge and the one at St. Louis, and Mr. Huntington is said to see no reason why he should not do the same on the Pecos bridge, but, as the people at Fourth and Townsend streets say they know nothing about the affair, his reasons in detail for so thinking cannot be obtained from them. Nor will they say that they know what the Pacific Improvement Company owns that structure, and once a year it collects a rental for its use from the Southern Pacific Company, and is a landlord of the 'pound of flesh' character.

"If it turns out that a passenger on the 'Sunset' line to be charged an extra 50 cents for crossing the bridge, he will not be compensated by having a view of fine scenery. The region is dry and barren. Only in the wet season is there any water in the river, and the character in *A Texas Steer*, who stated that with a little water, and variety, a certain section of the Lone Star State would boom, evidently alluded to the region about Mr. Huntington's viaduct."

## SCRAP HEAP.

G. H. McMillan, commercial agent for the Southern Pacific at San Diego, is again at his post, after a short lay off on account of illness.

The Southern Pacific and Union Pacific lines have put on a daily fast fruit train service between Los Angeles and Chicago, making the trip in six days and eleven hours.

Fred W. Thompson, passenger agent for the Rock Island, yesterday received a dray load of calendars for 1893, which he is anxious to distribute gratis. These calendars have bold, black figures.

Los Angeles ticket brokers are claiming to be able to cut the regular passenger rate to Chicago \$2.50 below tariff and to St. Louis \$1.50. Even the agreement to abolish paying commissions does not seem to prevent rate cutting.

The Pennsylvania has obtained very satisfactory results from its new system of lighting tracks by electricity. The plan has been fully tested near Philadelphia, and will be extended to New York. The expense is so great as to prevent the adoption of the plan by railroads with less local traffic.

Ex-Gov. Campbell of Ohio, W. Allen, R. J. Deane, Arthur B. Townsend, George Green, all of New York city; John Weir of Wyoming and G. J. Barnes of Chicago have formed themselves into a company, with capital of \$3,000,000 for the development of a vast amount of property in various parts of Wyoming. The objects of the company as declared by the agreement and articles of incorporation are to build two rail-

## Having a Good Time

Is a delightful human experience. Seventy-five thousand people annually have a "good time" at Coronado Beach. The reasons are legion. Send two stamps with request for copy of "The Reasons why I Prefer Coronado Beach." This booklet tells you why the

## Hotel del Coronado

is the favorite watering place of the best class of eastern tourists who visit the Pacific Coast. It tells all about the peerless climate, the fishing, the shooting, the bathing, the large, new salt water swimming tanks under glass roof, the drives, the excursions, and all about the delicious sports and the hotel. In short, it tells you what to do at Coronado Beach and how to do it. from Los Angeles, Pasadena, Pomona, San Bernardino, Colton, Riverside, Redlands, Orange, Anaheim and Santa Ana are sold for \$24.00, including one week's board at \$3.00 and \$3.50 rooms. Privilege of longer stay at \$3.00 per day. T. D. YEDMANS, Agent, Los Angeles, 129 North Spring street. Tickets on sale at Santa Fe office, 129 North Spring street, or at First Street Station. At all other points with local railroad agents.

Address all communications to E. S. BABCOCK, Manager, Hotel del Coronado, CORONADO BEACH, CAL.

## AUCTION.

Saturday, December 17, 1892, 10 a.m., at 131 South Broadway.

One Standard Bred Filly,

2½ years old; sired by Clifton Bell; Dam, Standard Bred.

Several good work and driving horses. One fine milch cow. Buggies, wagons and harness.

Matlock & Reed, Auctioneers.

Store, 425 and 428 S. Spring street.

Parties wishing to dispose of their stock, wagons, etc., can enter them with us on or before day of sale.

Auction - Furniture.

Friday, Dec. 16, 1892.

At 10 o'clock a.m., 232 West First street.

Consisting of a carload of new furniture. Bedsteads, Chairs, Rockers, Extension Tables, Kitchen Tables, Kitchen Saws, Washstands, etc. Sale positive.

THOS. B. CLARK, Auctioneer.

roads; to develop the soda lakes which are owned by Mr. Weir, and which are all producing every kind of soda for which use can be found; the irrigation of 80,000 acres of land; the opening up of 10,000 acres of coal and 6000 acres of iron land.

The Rock Island notifies agents and connections that the West Shore Railroad declines to receive cars loaded with hay or straw having end doors, destined to points on the Philadelphia and Reading via Fall Brook Railroad. The Lake Shore will hereafter also decline to receive cars having end doors, when loaded with hay or straw destined to points on the Reading via the West Shore and Fall Brook railroads.

The representatives of trunk lines doing business out of San Francisco have been ordered to stop the payment of commissions, and, for the first time in the history of the trunk line operation here, the order admits of no infraction under the guise of rebates, being sweeping and absolute in its scope; enough so, it is believed, to prevent a practice that every now and then throws the roads into a costly rate war.

SHOT TO DEATH. Fatal Affray Between Ranchers Over Land Matters. Coroner Weldon was notified at noon yesterday that a couple of ranchers above San Fernando had engaged in a desperate fight over land matters, and that one of them had been shot to death. No particulars, and not even the names of the parties, could be learned.

The coroner started at once for the scene of the tragedy, and will not return before this morning, as it is forty-eight miles to the place and he had to drive up there in a buggy.

James G. Blaine. (Oakland Times.)

It is announced that James G. Blaine is sick unto death. He may never recover from the illness that now afflicts him. And so another chapter in American history is nearly ended. Here was a career that began with high aspiration and the brains and energy to accomplish any ambition. Thus the great mind winged its flight through the murky atmosphere of partisan politics, striving to attain the clear heights of patriotic statesmanship. But the pinions were weighed by party rancor, and the talons were clutched and clogged by factional hatred, endeavoring to drag down what they despised of emulating, and then came domestic affliction, disappointment and sorrow. This great man's life has been a tragedy. But when his name is a memory—when the historian shall take up his pen to record his deeds and sift the evidence of his life it shall be written that he was a great American—greater than any who opposed him in the councils of his party; greater than the self-seeking spoilsman and the petty, truckling politician who harassed and worried him even to the door of the tomb. And it shall be decreed that the name of James G. Blaine shall be inscribed on the scroll of statesmen beside those of Webster, and Clay, and Calhoun, and Jefferson, and Jackson.

The Irony of Fate. [Fresno Examiner (Dem.)]

Fate reserves a fine irony for some of its victims. It was so happened that the newspaper which first and with the greatest amplitude dragged the skeleton from ex-Gov. Stoneman's domestic closet and laid bare his grief and marital infelicity was the San Francisco Examiner, owned and edited—from Europe and Sausalito—by the son of George Hearst, whose Gov. Stoneman made Senator against the vigorous protests of Hon. W. W. Foote and Hon. W. D. English.

The blood accumulating at the slaughter-houses at Chicago is all caught in a great tank, and after it clots is carried off to a stamping-house, where powerful machines are busy stamping it into buttons. Yes, buttons of blood are no novelty. It is all done at one stamp of the big dies, and it was found that they wear remarkably well. They are easily distinguished by their peculiar, dark red color. [The American Cultivator.]

If Mr. Cleveland doesn't soon get back to New York, the patriots who before the election were calling him the typical American will be referring to him as the Hog I. man. [Kansas City Journal.]

UR 3½ chevrot suit is a world-beater. Zullen, Bluet & Coe.

VISITING CARDS engraved Lang-stadter, 214 West Second street. Tel. 732.

## BOOMING BOOKS!

## Popular Book Store.

EDWARD T. COOK,

140 N. Spring St.,

## Free! Free! Free!

To hurry things along

We will also give away some

## TABLES

Only our Tables are handsome Folding Tables, adjustable to four different heights. They are size 24x33 inches; are some of them finished in initial woods, piano finish, cherry, mahogany, walnut, antique oak and checkerboard. They are manufactured in Racine, Wis., and are sold at prices ranging from \$3.50 to \$5.50 each. The freight on them alone is nearly \$1 a table. We have a large number of these tables at the store. We propose to give them away with every purchase amounting to

\$10.00

Or over, excepting postage stamps, and Webster's International Dictionaries. We know we are generous, but we draw the line at stamps and dictionaries. If you want to get presents for your friends for the holidays, if you want books, Bibles, albums, leather goods, etc., if you want big bargains,

Come and see us; come early; we cannot promise to have them forever.

We have thousands of dollars worth of beautiful holiday goods. We propose to sell them all, as we always have in the past.

Bargains all through the store.

We are selling standard editions of the works of celebrated authors, good cloth bindings, good paper; not the plugs sometimes offered at other places at these prices, but genuine

## BARGAINS AT 25C

Dickens, Scott, Thackeray, Eliot, Ruskin, Beaconsfield, Balzac, Reade, Trollope, Marryat, Warden, Clark Russell, Bulwer, Ouida, Ebers, Mayne Reid, etc., etc.

## Some Sets of Books.

Bulwer's Works, 13 volumes.....	only \$5 75
Dickens's Works, 10 volumes.....	only 3 75
Carlyle's Works, 10 volumes.....	only 6 75
George Eliot's Works, 6 volumes.....	only 2 75
Thackeray's Works, 10 volumes.....	only 5 75
Scott's Waverley Novels, 12 volumes.....	only 5 75
Macaulay's History of England, 5 volumes.....	only 1 95
Copier's Sea Tales, 5 volumes.....	only 2 40
Hume's History of England, 6 volumes.....	only 1 90
Schiller's Works, 4 volumes.....	only 1 50
Rollin's Ancient History, 4 volumes.....	only 2 80
Green's English People, 5 volumes.....	only 2 45

## Red Line Edition of the Poets!

Published at \$1.00, going at

50c

The Bible House of Southern California.

Absolutely the Largest Stock!

Positively the Lowest Prices!

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Oxford Bibles, Bagster Bibles, Collins Bibles, Cambridge Bibles, Family Bibles, Parallel Bibles, Revised Bibles,

Large Pica, Small Pica, Brevier, Bourgeois, Minion, Nonpareil, Ruby, Pearl, Diamond, Brilliant.

BOUND IN ALL STYLES OF LEATHER—

Seal skin, Levant, Turkey Morocco, Alsatian, Syrian, Palestine, French calf, Persian calf, Frik Seal.

ALL KINDS OF

Teachers' Bible Helps, Testaments, Episcopal Prayers and Hymnals

A general assortment of Religious Literature and Booklets.

Special prices on all Bibles and

Testaments for the holidays.

## Very Large Bargains

GRANDLY ILLUSTRATED

## GIFT BOOKS.

Dante's Inferno. Dore illustrations.....	published at \$5.00; our price	95c
Milton's Paradise Lost. Dore illustrations.....	" " " "	95c
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England Illustrated.....	" " " "	95c
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Egypt Illustrated.....	" " " "	95c
Palestine Illustrated.....	" " " "	95c
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Germany Illustrated.....	" " " "	95c
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Heart of Europe.....	" " " "	95c

Juvenile Books in great variety at half the prices sold by others.

Leather Albums, Photograph Albums and Frames in all the latest styles.

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Some of our Popular Sellers.

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BIBLE AND ITS STORY; illustrated.....	Publisher's price, \$1.25—Only 90c
LIFE OF CHRIST, For Young People.....	Publisher's price, \$1.25—Only 90c
CHRISTIAN'S SECRET OF A HAPPY LIFE.....	75c
DRUMMOND'S COMPLETE ADDRESSES. Cloth.....	75c
AMERICAN CLAIMANT. Twain's latest.....	\$1.40
GIOVANNI. Mrs. Burnett's latest.....	\$1.40
LITTLE LORD FAUNTLEROY.....	\$1.50
FIVE LITTLE PEPPERS, and How They Grew.....	75c
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.....	75c
SCARLET LETTER.....	95c

Our special book sale lasts until

January 1.

## J. T. Sheward

113 & 115 N. Spring St.

FOUR and five men at the linen counter cutting off linens is not an uncommon sight these days. The linen trade is out of sight. Hundreds of dozens of Napkins and Towels have already been sold since the opening of our linen room, and yet the good work goes bravely on. Blankets and comforts are here, also, to make up the housekeeping department, and this all adjoins the Sheetings and Pillowcase goods. The new linen room has created a wonderful trade for the entire house; it has already become famous. Inside of a year we will do three-fourths of the linen trade of the town. The popular chord has been struck and the trade always seeks headquarters. Linen buying has been made easy by reducing the prices to a proper standard to meet the requirements of economical buying. Have you seen the Linen Department? Liberality is the new gospel of trade.

Do you read the TIMES on Sunday? All our Sunday advertising is in the hands of the printer by Friday night. Next Sunday's TIMES will be of increased value to you as a shopping guide; it will partake a little of a direct benefit to you. Next week will be the largest trade in the history of this house, and it would be well for you to have your eyes wide open for what is to happen. A detailed description will be given in the Sunday TIMES, and it will be of the most vital importance to all buyers of Christmas goods.

Now we are selling Dolls, the best value you ever saw, for 50c and a dollar. Pocketbooks, extra quality, 25c, 50c, 75c and a dollar. Cardcases, made out of good leather, 25c, 50c, 75c and one dollar. Combination Cardcases and Pocketbooks in fine morocco and seal; Writing Tables; Combination Cases, or traveling companions; they contain comb, brush, soap box and mirror; they are reasonable; Pocket Photograph Holders made out of leather, holding from two to six cards; Baskets of every kind, from the cheap 5c and 10c article up to \$10.00. Smoking Sets. Pin Cushions, Jewelry, Piano Dusters, Woolen Knit Shirts, fine Silk Petticoats, Shawls for the opera. Biggest Cloak Stock. Baby Baskets, Crib Blankets and Quilts, Knitted Articles for Infants; also Flannel Embroidered Shawls. Read Sunday's TIMES.

## THE MARGRAVE,

Fashion Center for

## CLOAKS AND SUITS,

## And Millinery

No. 124 South Spring Street.

S. M. HAYT, J. A. WILLIAMS, Proprietors.

## FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

Hats—We are showing varieties never opened here before; all of the latest and most popular styles.

Underwear—We have every popular line at prices that are correct.

Men's Gloves—Representing the best manufacturers at popular prices.

Men's Hose—See our windows for styles and prices.

Neckwear—We have a special window of 50c goods only, in Knot Ascots, Four-in-hands in latest silks and shades.

Suspenders—All the latest novelties made.

*Siegel, the latter*  
*Men's Furnisher*  
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Under Nadeau Hotel.

## Fall and Winter

## CARRIAGES!

Messrs. Hawley, King & Co. invite inspection of their stock of fall and winter carriages in all the fashionable varieties now on view at their branch repository.

210-212 N. Main St.



Hawley, King & Co.,

They would also call the attention of intending purchasers of bicycles to the fact that they carry a full line of bicycles in stock, from \$40 and upward. They have bicycles for boys, girls, men and women—all sizes, all prices for the Christmas trade.

## PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Photographic materials of all kinds. Detective, View and Kodak cameras; amateur outfit at Eastern prices. Developing, printing and finishing for amateurs. Orders filled promptly. Send for catalogue.

DEWEY BROS. & CO.

147 S. MAIN ST.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.



## FROM WASHINGTON.

Lincoln's Memory Invoked in Behalf of McGarrahan.

Bids Opened for the Construction of Two More War Vessels.

The Investigation of the Reading Coal Combine Resumed.

Senator Peffer Says the Populists Will Oppose Tooth and Nail the Repeal of the Law Against Railway Pools.—Washington Notes.

By Telegram to The Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—[By the Associated Press.] Senate.—A very strong presentation in favor of the claimant in the famous McGarrahan case was made in the Senate today by Mr. Hunt of Virginia. The chief point made by him was that after the hearing before President Lincoln, in which both sides were represented by counsel, Lincoln decided in support of the claim and directed the issuance of a patent. That patent was actually filled out and signed and was afterward, before McGarrahan knew of its existence, mutilated in the land office of the Interior Department. The morning hour elapsed before the argument closed, and the bill went over without action till Monday next in the morning hour.

The Anti-option Bill was taken up. Mr. George continued his speech in favor of it.

At the conclusion of Mr. George's speech Mr. Washburn attempted—but failed—to have a time fixed for taking a vote next week.

Adjourned till Monday.

A motion that when the Senate adjourn it be till Monday was opposed by Mr. Washburn in the interest of the Anti-option Bill. The vote stood a tie, and the Vice-President cast his vote in favor of adjournment to the time specified.

House.—The House agreed to the concurrent resolution for a recess from December 22 to January 4, and also adopted a resolution setting apart the day after the morning hour for business called up by the Committee on Indian Affairs. The bill making it unlawful for any common carrier to insert in any bill of lading a clause to relieve it from liability for loss in transportation of merchandise committed to its care was passed.

The floor was then accorded the Committee on Indian Affairs.

The first bill called was one authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to cover into the Treasury \$48,800 of the appropriation for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians. Passed.

Then was called up the resolution giving in response to a request for information by the President in his message of February 17, 1892, the opinion of the House that there is not sufficient reason for interference in the due execution of the law for the payment to the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations for their interest in the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation. After some discussion the resolution was agreed to.

A bill was passed to ratify and confirm the agreement with the Kickapoo Indians in Oklahoma Territory.

Adjourned until Saturday.

## A HARMLESS INQUIRY.

Arranging for the Proposed Investigation of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—[By the Associated Press.] A meeting of the Committee on Ways and Means was held this morning to consider the resolution to investigate the financial condition of the treasury. Some favored an investigation by the entire committee; others believed the results could be expedited by assigning the work to a sub-committee. The matter was finally settled by the adoption of the following, presented by Mr. Wilson of West Virginia: Resolved, That the inquiry devolved upon this committee by the resolution adopted by the House on the 13th inst. be conducted by a sub-committee, to be composed of five members, consisting of a chairman and four members appointed by him.

This committee will be announced by chairman Springer before the holiday adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Turner it was resolved that a resolution be presented to the House providing that the holiday recess should begin at the adjournment of the House on the 22d inst. and continue until January 4.

## PEPPER ON POOLING.

The Populist Senator Will Fight the Proposed Changes in the Law.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—[By the Associated Press.] The Populists in Congress have taken alarm at certain measures aimed at the Interstate Commerce Act. Senator Peffer today said he wished to call attention to some significant facts in connection with the pending Cullum bill to amend the act. This bill, he said, was marked "introduced by request," and he intimated that this was done at the request of the railway people. It was framed to achieve the very thing the Interstate Act intended to prevent—pooling. Under its terms the people would surrender the control they now had over the roads. Then the amendments to section 10 would remove the penalty clause so that there would be practically no punishment for violation of the very essence of the act. Altogether Senator Peffer regards the bill as a most dangerous measure, and announces his purpose to fight it at all points.

## THE READING COMBINE.

Testimony of a Witness Who Thinks Some Such Deal Necessary.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—[By the Associated Press.] The House Committee resumed the investigation of the Reading combine today. Among those examined was E. B. Cox, of the well-known coal firm of Cox Bros. & Co. He was asked whether the coal producing business was profitable in recent years. He said he thought people who had put money in since the war had not, on the whole, made fair interest on it. It is the most risky business he knows of. Until it got into the hands of the big companies he thought the failures averaged much larger than in any other calling. In the view of Cox, the first union of transportation and coal producing companies was due to business necessities and competition arising from the fact that transporters found the organization of big companies was menacing to them.

## To Boom the Nicaragua Canal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—A committee composed of Walter Gresham of Texas, Charles M. Shelly of Alabama, Mr. Maybury of Michigan, Edward F. Cragin of Illinois, F. J. Orendahl of Louisiana and Richard L. Edwards of New York

made its appearance this morning to promote the Nicaragua Canal project in Congress. This committee was appointed by the National Nicaraguan Convention.

## BUILDING THE NAVY.

Bids Opened for the Construction of Two Big Warships.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—[By the Associated Press.] Bids were opened at the Navy Department this afternoon for the construction of sea-going battleship No. 1, of 9000 tons displacement, known as the Iowa; also for armored cruiser No. 3, of 8000 tons displacement, known as the Brooklyn. The bids were as follows:

For battleship No. 1: The Newport News Ship Company, \$3,233,000 on the department's plans; the Union Iron Works of San Francisco, \$3,150,000 for the same; Bath Iron Works of Bath, Me., \$3,185,000 on the same; Cramp & Sons, \$3,010,000 on the department's plans, and \$3,110,000 on their own plans of one class and \$2,870,000 on their own plans of another class.

For cruiser No. 3: The Newport News Ship Company, \$3,147,000 on the department's plans; Union Iron Works, \$3,080,000 on the same; Bath Iron Works, \$3,165,000 on the plans prepared by the bidder; Cramp & Sons, \$2,980,000 according to the department's plans, \$3,066,000 according to one plan of the bidder, \$2,880,000 according to a modified plan.

Cramp & Sons are the lowest bidders for both vessels.

## A Texan's Raid on Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Representative Anthony of Texas introduced a bill repealing the act of June 17, 1890, granting pensions to soldiers and sailors and widows, minor children and dependent parents of soldiers and sailors. The bill also provides that all pensions granted under this act shall be discontinued.

## To Protect the Coasting Trade.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The Senate Commerce Committee has ordered a favorable report on Mr. Frye's bill to protect our coasting trade by prohibiting foreign vessels to transport merchandise from one United States port to another United States port via any foreign port.

## Treasury Estimates.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The Secretary of the Treasury sent to the House today estimates of the deficiencies in appropriations. On account of the postal service the deficiency amounts to \$867,790 and covers the years 1891 and 1892.

## Named After the President.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The military post authorized by act of Congress approved May 12, 1892, to be established at or near Helena, Mont., will be known and designated as Fort Harrison, in compliment to the President.

## To Prevent Gambling in Silver.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Senator Powers today introduced an amendment to the Anti-option Bill defining options and futures and adding silver bullion to articles the dealer in which must obtain a license.

## Urging Statehood for Arizona.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Gov. Murphy of Arizona is in Washington, strongly urging the immediate admission of the Territory into the Union.

## Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The Senate has confirmed James W. McMillan of Iowa as Interstate Commerce Commissioner.

## The Trouble With Raisins.

[Fresno Exporter.]

Thus early in the season complaints are made that the market for California raisins is being seriously impaired by the sale of inferior, imperfectly cured and poorly packed fruit. Doubtless this is true, for while the raisins of well-known packers, whose brands are a guarantee of the goods, meet with ready sale at good prices, fruit from other and little-known packers is very slow sale at much lower prices. It is time raisin-growers were learning that combinations merely to control prices will not prevail until some general standard is fixed for raisins sent to market. The men who will not take pains to cure and pack their fruit properly injure not only themselves but the entire raisin industry of California. As a rule they are the most impetuous among the growers, and are compelled to realize as soon as they can get their fruit to market. Laboring under the disadvantage of being compelled to sell at the earliest moment for whatever they can get, they are so improvident and careless that they will not pay sufficient attention to the details of picking, curing and packing to give their fruit a good standing in the market. That explains why some men are overwhelmed with orders, at good prices, while others can hardly sell their goods at any price. Until this happy-go-lucky fashion of engaging in the raisin business is abolished we shall always have the present condition of affairs. Vineyardists complain about the cost of labor, the expense of packing and the heavy charges of freight and commissions, when the chief fault lies with themselves. They will not study the details of their business and devote the time and attention strictly to it. Raisins cannot be made and marketed like hay. The sooner our raisin-growers learn this fact the better for them and the better for the raisin industry of the entire State.

## "December is as Pleasant as May."

[Crown Vista, Pasadena.]

Now is the time of year when the trials and worries of the Eastern flower lover begin. The gardens are robbed of their bloom, which are transferred to the window or cellar, or covered deep with straw and boards in the garden. It seems as though one were just getting familiar with the enjoyment their plants gave when everything is topsyturvy over the first signs of frost. Then in the spring one must wait and wait, fearing to transfer their plants from window to garden for fear of a late visit from Jack the Nipper. Compare the conditions here, where the most tender plants live and flourish out of doors the year round, and where at Christmas time we may gather as beautiful a bouquet as in June. Jack Frost climbing to the top of the mountains from the other side of the divide, but the warm winds from the Pacific temper his icy breath, and he comes not down into our blossoming, beautiful, sunlit gardens. Who that has once experienced the charms of our health-giving, comfort-giving winter would exchange it for the discomfort and beauty-lacking winter of the East? Not the flower-lover, surely, who watches day by day the unfolding of marvelous, beautiful creations, which are there unknown.

The Egyptians had opera thousands of years ago, but the star soprano of those days does not seem to have owned the earth or to have had her name engraved on the tablets of history.

KILT SUITS for children are just the rage; see them. Mullen, Bluest & Co.

## Have You Seen Kern Valley,

Its deep, alluvial soil, abundant water, extensive alfalfa fields, bands of stock, and last, though not less important,

Its Orchards and Vineyards?

Kern Valley contains a tract of 400,000 acres of fertile land; level, free from rocks or stumps, ready for the plow and under the

Largest Irrigation System in America!

300 miles of main and 1100 miles of distributing canals, supplied from Kern River, and its 2845 square miles of watershed. This well-known property, the

Best and Cheapest Land in California,

for fruit-raising and general farming, is now being COLONIZED BY ITS OWNERS, WHO WILL SELL DIRECT TO ACTUAL SETTLERS or IMPROVERS in tracts to suit, with water.

Prices Low, Terms Easy, Titles Perfect.

For maps, circulars and reliable information, call upon or address

Kern County Land Co.,

S. W. FERGUSON, Agent, Bakersfield, Cal.

Or, D. O. ANDERSON,

Special Immigration Agent;

SCOTT & WHITAKER,

Local Representatives,

229 S. Spring-st.,

Los Angeles Theater Building,

Los Angeles, - - Cal.

We are showing  
an immense line of

Beautiful, Useful, Appropriate

HOLIDAY ★ PRESENTS.

Los Angeles Furniture Co.,

225, 227, 229 S. Broadway,  
Opp. City Hall.

V. D. SIMMS, Mgr. Hotel Palomares POMONA, CAL.



Strictly First-class! Special Accommodations to Commercial Travelers

A quiet home for families and tourists. Situated on the main line Southern Pacific and Santa Fe systems, 2 miles east of Los Angeles, 16 trains daily. Elegantly furnished house of 10 large sunny rooms. House surrounded with broad, sunny porches. Each room has heating facilities.

## Given Away

1000 Pairs

Ladies'

TOILET

Slippers

One pair to be given with each pair of shoes sold.

Commencing

MONDAY,

Nov. 7th,

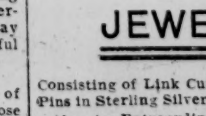
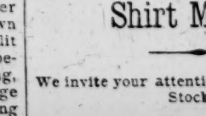
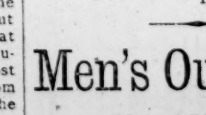
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L. W.

CODIN,

104 N. 8th st.

Los Angeles.



"See What You Are Doing!"



THEN USE THE  
Bar-Lock Typewriter  
NO. 4.

The Latest and Best  
In Every Respect!

Try Before You Buy!

Second-hand Machines of all styles  
for rent or sale cheap.

Long & Wagner, Agents,  
N. W. cor. First & Spring-sts.

Campbell's  
Christmas  
Curios!

Special Sales Each  
Week of

Holiday Goods

At 20 to 25 Per Cent  
less than downtown stores.

CHEAP RENT  
DOES IT!

Beautiful Presents to send East. Nothing like them in the city. Big invoice just in from Mexico: Opals, Filigree and Souvenir Spoons, Indian, Mexican and California Goods—our specialties for your eastern friends. Goods packed free.

Campbell's Curiosity Store,  
325 S. SPRING-ST.

Electric cars pass the door. Open at Night.

CURES CATARRH  
LONDON BALM  
LONDON BALM CO.  
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

Carter & Allen  
106 S. Spring-st.

Men's Outfitters  
Shirt Makers.

We invite your attention to Our Complete  
Stock of

JEWELRY

Consisting of Link Cuff Buttons and Scarf Pins in Sterling Silver and Enamel designs. Also 10 Extraordinary Staple Line of White Shirts in Plain and Full Dress Styles, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Fine Neckwear, Collars and Cuffs, etc.

Carter & Allen, 106 S. Spring-st.



You Will get over all your difficulties if you  
keep up your spirits.

## There is Nothing

So conducive to happiness as good clothes. At this time of the year every one should be on good terms with himself, and be well dressed. If you need a REAL NICE FINE OVERCOAT for yourself or boy, we are prepared for you. We have just received a number of styles of full silk lined and half silk lined coats. The prettiest and best made garments we have ever handled. The coats we refer to are worth \$20.00, \$25.00 and \$30.00. But, of course, we have plenty of cheaper coats on hand at such prices as \$7.50, \$10.00, \$12.50, \$15.00 and \$17.50.

In boys' cape overcoats we can show more styles than any house in the city. Prices from \$3.00 up to \$15.00.

London Clothing Co.

Corner Spring and Temple-sts.

Headquarters  
for Overcoats

## DIAMONDS.

An Elegant Assortment and  
Finest Quality. . . . .

Opera Jewelry Store,

108 S. Main-st.,

J. F. GRANAS & CO.

## Holiday Slippers

At REDUCED PRICES.

We have a large variety of holiday slippers in handsome patterns. Plush, Velvet, Morocco, Alligator, Embroidered, and colors and handsomely trimmed, which will be offered at Reduced Prices. Examine our goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

## Mammoth Shoe House,

315-317 S. Spring-st., bet. Third and Fourth.

The largest exclusive shoe store in Southern California.

Oldest Auctioneer in Southern California

At the old stand, No. 16 North Los Angeles street, next to Hawley, King & Co.'s Office, at J. H. Reynolds's Carriage Repository. Telephone No. 864.

Semi-weekly sales Wednesday and Saturday at Phelps & Lewis's Sale Corral.

Charges on the live and let live principle.

E. W. Noyes, Auctioneer

INSPECT THE MAMMOTH STOCK OF  
Bailey & Barker Bros.,

326-330 South Main-st.,

For Christmas Presents in  
Furniture and Carpets!







# THE WEATHER

U. S. WEATHER OFFICE, LOS ANGELES.  
Dec. 15, 1892.—At 5 a.m. the barometer registered 30.28; at 5 p.m. 30.10. Thermometer at corresponding hours showed 43° and 54°. Maximum temperature, 62°; minimum temperature, 38°. Character of weather, clear.

WEATHER BUREAU.  
Reports received at Los Angeles on December 15. Observations taken at all stations at 8 p.m., 75th meridian time:

PLACE OF OBSERVATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Wind.	Clouds.	Remarks.
Los Angeles	30.20	54	SE	100	
San Diego	30.22	54	SE	100	
Fresno	30.28	46	SE	100	
Keeler	30.18	46	SE	100	
San Francisco	30.30	52	SE	100	
Sacramento	30.25	48	SE	100	
Red Bluff	30.20	48	SE	100	
Yuba City	30.34	48	SE	100	
Portland	30.34	48	SE	100	

A novel invention whereby the celebrated Rochester lamp is being used, as an oil-heating device, over 300 have been sold since October 26, 1892. They are made in three sizes, viz., Nos. 1, 2 and 3. The No. 1 being the largest and forty-eight inches high. They are made in the most attractive manner, being elegantly nickel-plated and conceded by all who have seen them to be not only the handsomest, but the best oil-heating device ever put on the market. The Nos. 1 and 2 will warm an ordinary room in a few minutes, and is capable of heating two or more rooms, and is the most economical way of doing it. Being a lamp, the combustion is perfect, consequently no odor, and every one is guaranteed to please or no sale. The inventor is F. R. Browne, Nos. 314 and 316 South Spring street, where they can be seen in operation, or sent for circular.

Another grand reduction for those elegant Christmas photos. The Lamson Studio, No. 315 1/2 South Spring street, is now making the finest photos in the city at reduced prices. Twenty-five new and stylish backgrounds, a card of elegant accessories have arrived. No finer pictures made in the city at any price. Over Mammoth Shoe Store.

T. L. Heaton, principal in Fresno schools, says: "I have examined Miss Westfall's collection of algae and consider it by far the best collection I have ever seen. It is probably the finest mounted of any in America. It will interest not only the student of botany, but every one who appreciates beauty of form and color."

The trip over the famous kite-shaped track of the Southern California Railway (Santa Fe Route) can be made in a day. En route you pass through Pasadena, Monrovia, Redlands, Highlands, Orange, Riverside and other points of interest. Reduced rates on Sunday.

The delightful weather at San Diego and Coronado is attracting a great many tourists. The trip can be made Saturday or Sunday at one fare for the round trip, tickets good returning Monday. Trains leave Santa Fe depot at 8:15 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. daily.

The choir and orchestra of the First M. E. Church, numbering over seventy singers and musicians, will give a concert at the church this evening. They will be assisted by a double bass, a cello and a guitar. The admission is free. All are welcome.

For a good catch of fish there is no place on the Southern California coast but the Mammoth wharf at Santa Monica, now out 3000 feet and still building seaward. Sunday Southern Pacific trains run to the end of the wharf. Rowing boats are available.

Trees of every variety. Leave orders at branch office of Alexander & Hammond's Rio Bonito Nurseries, Natick House, southeast corner First and Main streets, Los Angeles. Jerome Caldwell, manager.

Santa Barbara is a beautiful mountain, seaside resort, with an unsurpassed winter climate. Round trip on Saturdays, tickets good until Tuesday, \$3.50. Reached by the Southern Pacific.

All ladies who are to take part in the Columbian Carnival at the Los Angeles Theater December 28, are requested to meet at Pythian Castle, No. 118 1/2 South Spring street, Saturday at 10 a.m.

The "Little Soldier" school shoes. They are made right; genuine kangaroo top; best sole leather; spring heels. Try pair. Price \$1.50. Sizes 9 to 13. Hesses, No. 105 North Spring.

Attend the auction sale of the Wagner stock (in bankruptcy) at No. 125 South Spring street, where are purchasing your holiday goods—diamonds, jewelry, watches and silverware.

Excursions to Catalina until further notice every Saturday. Enquire of Wilmington Transportation Company, 130 W. Second street. Good hotels on the island.

Ladies, see our elegant amber shell. The prettiest Christmas gift. Weaver & Harris, corner Third and Spring.

Woman's Exchange special bag and doll sale today. Hand-painted china, Monday. Luncheon, afternoon tea.

Finest California and imported olives in the city at G. M. Danks, 218 South Spring. Sample the olives.

Only one fare the round trip to any point on the Southern California Railway (Santa Fe Route) on Sundays.

All kinds of sewing machines for rent; also sewing machine repairs, at No. 128 South Main street.

Fine cabinet photos reduced to \$1.75 per dozen. Sunbeam Gallery, No. 236 South Main street.

Go to the Japanese Bazaar for holiday goods and curios, No. 238 South Spring street.

A. W. Swannell, tents and awnings, removed to No. 247 South Main street; see ad. Button holes and buttons made to order at Zinnaman's, No. 123 South Broadway.

The Preischutz will draw a crowded house. Reserve your seats in good time.

Ladies' cloth top button, \$3. Every pair warranted. Hesses, 105 North Spring st.

See my oil and gas heaters before buying. C. T. Paul, No. 130 South Main street.

The "Jewel" stories are sold by A. B. Chapman, No. 414 South Spring.

Reserve your seats for the Preischutz. Box office opens Saturday at 10.

Kamel's Christmas Kurios, 325 S. Spring. Dewey's Krista photos, the finest.

E. T. Keffel yesterday left at the Times office some fine specimens of Navajo oranges, grown on his place on Boyle avenue, Boyle Heights.

The Board of Public Works yesterday made their weekly tour of inspection about the city, looking after matters that will come before the meeting today.

There are sundew telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph Office for Mrs. J. W. Walker, Mrs. Della Valle, S. A. Rethermel and Mrs. C. Tucker.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

## Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

### THE CHOO FONG CASE.

Bosqui Cited to Appear Before Judge Holmes in Fresno.

He Will Be Required to Show Cause Why He Should Not Be Punished for Contempt—Dismissal of the Ah Him Case.

Detective Bosqui was yesterday served with notice to appear before Judge Holmes, of the Superior Court of Fresno county, to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt. This is the result of the Choo Fong Chinese case, and the officer will have no trouble in convincing Judge Holmes that he was not in contempt, and that no disrespect was intended his tribunal.

In regard to the dismissal of the case against the notorious highlander, Ah Him, by the District Attorney's office, while the matter has been delayed by this action, it has not been settled by any means. The grand jury is still in session, and it is believed that facts can be laid before that body that will result in one or more indictments being found. It can be shown that one Chinaman and three white men abducted the Chinese woman Choo Fong, and the names of the men can also be given. It can be further shown that the woman was taken to a house on Boyle Heights, where her jewelry and good clothing were taken from her. The hackman who hauled the woman and the men to the place has been located, and at least the white man who produced her, who heard him admit that he did so. It can be shown that the woman was held for a reward, in defiance of law, although her custodian was a peace officer of the county, and that she was not returned until arrangements for the payment of a reward had been made, notwithstanding the fact that the statutes specifically state that a prisoner (and the officer in question held a warrant for the woman's arrest) shall be taken at once before the nearest magistrate for examination.

It can also be shown that \$50 in cash was paid, and a note for \$150 given whereupon the woman was produced and delivered to the officers near the power house on Boyle Heights, and that at that time her jewelry was missing and the clothing she wore when she was taken away had disappeared. The identical white man who produced her, as the Chinaman who gave it, has already been notified by a collection agency that it has been placed in their hands for collection. Other facts can be laid before the grand jury showing that there has been a breach of the law, and a state of affairs has been produced to exist that will open the eyes of the people to the nefarious slave traffic that is carried on in Chinatown.

As to the dismissal of the Ah Him case, this was done by telephone from the District Attorney's office without consultation with the prosecuting officer, inquiries being made as to what evidence was in their possession. J. M. Darnon, who has represented Ah Him since the services of Cheeny & Cronin were dispensed with by the Chinamen, was immediately after the woman left the mission, was at the District Attorney's office, where a conference was had with Assistant District Attorney McComas, as a result of which the telephone message was sent to the Police Court to dismiss the cases for lack of evidence, which was done. Mr. McComas is represented as afterward having said to the prosecuting officer, "was taken after consultation with Deputies Phibbs and Diehl. Yesterday afternoon District Attorney McLaughlin is quoted as having stated to Bosqui that such could not have been the case, as Phibbs was at home sick and Diehl was not at the office, and when told the facts, it is said to have replied that he was sorry, but it could not now be helped, as it was a mistake of one of his deputies. Just what further steps will be taken are not known.

Some months ago there was a scandal caused by the dismissal of the burglary charges against a young man named Johnson, who had been held to answer before the Superior Court, and who was allowed to plead guilty to petty larceny, pay a small fine and leave the country. In this case it was the general opinion in official circles that the latter was dropped with out proper investigation, as was the former.

DRESS, walking and driving gloves for the holidays at Mullen, Bluet & Co.

PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Hess of Riverside, Gen. J. M. Vincent, U.S.A., Washington, D. C.; H. A. K. Campbell, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Albright, St. Paul; Miss Jena Gates, New York City; Mrs. D. Herrick and daughter, Detroit, are among the late arrivals at the Bellevue Terrace Hotel.

SENSATIONAL STORY.

Mysterious Circumstances of a Boy's Fatal Illness.

The San Francisco Chronicle of Wednesday publishes the following sensational story as a special dispatch from Pittsburgh, Pa., under date of the 13th:

Four years ago Joseph Guthrie, a civil engineer, died on a farm near Latrobe, Pa., leaving his property in such shape that his infant son would inherit about \$50,000. A year or more ago the child became ill, and subsequently it was supposed that he was being slowly poisoned. Great efforts were made to save the little fellow's life.

The mother finally took the child to California, hoping that a change of climate would restore his health, but it was of no use. The little one was doomed, and last week he died from the effects of pneumonia and an abscess of the stomach. The abscess is supposed to have been the result of poison. Mrs. Guthrie is on her way home from the West with the corpse.

When the child first became ill he said some one had given him a peculiar liquid to drink, but he would not tell who the person was.

The boy died in Pasadena, Cal. The person who is suspected of administering the poison to the child is not a relative, but one who is hoped to share in the inheritance. It is doubtful if the poisoner will ever be brought to justice.

HE WILL NOT RESIGN.

Justice Field Will Not Retire from the Supreme Bench.

A Washington special to the San Francisco Examiner of Tuesday says:

The rumor that Justice Field is going to resign during Harrison's term to spite Cleveland is without foundation. Justice Field is 76 years old, and it is fifty-five years since he was deemed competent to become a member of the bar. He will not resign at this time, nor will he resign if he becomes unable to perform the duties of his office. He told your correspondent today, not for publication, but in ordinary conversation, though that did not make his remarks any more emphatic—that Judge Field is perfectly well, except for the trouble in his knee, and that is not a member necessary to his judicial competence. He has no candidates for office and will not have any when Cleveland takes his seat, nor will he oppose the ambition of any man for his State. He looks forward to an active life on the bench till the end comes, and he does not wish to draw any salary from the United States that he does not earn.

The most important decision given by the court for months—that restoring the lake front of Chicago to the people, and taking it from a railroad company that had never properly acquired it—was from his pen, and in five cases today he wrote opinions. He has outlived his generation. There are only two members of the bar of California who were with him when he began his career, and no member of the bench. He has no organic disease, has lived a sober life, and when he dies will leave but a small estate behind him.

A Lively Fracas.

There was a lively fracas on First street, opposite the Board of Trade building, yesterday afternoon, in which an irate woman with an umbrella and a member of the Holiness Band were prominent actors. When the curtain went down the umbrella was a total wreck, being left on the field of action, the male section of the row had a smashed hat and a badly bruised arm, while the woman sailed off down First street under the protection of a male friend, vowing to do more deadly things later on if "there is any more of that sort."

MILLINERY—CLOSING OUT SALE.

Fine velvet trouses, black and jetted, brown and gray, newest shapes, handsomely trimmed, now \$2, former price \$3.50 to \$5. Children's trimmed felt hats, black and colors, pretty shapes, every one worth \$3, our price now \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50. We are retiring from business and offer our well-established place as a whole for sale, or will exchange for real estate. Mozart's, No. 240 South Spring street.

RELIABLE LIFE INSURANCE.

At half the usual rates. Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York, one of the strongest and most popular companies in the world. Investigate and be convinced. F. J. Cressey, Manager, Room 6, 130 South Spring st., Los Angeles.

A SILK MUFFLER for your sweetheart will keep him warm and keep a gripe away. Buy one. Mullen, Bluet & Co.

Lowman & Co., Progressive hatters. Latest styles and best makes. LOWMAN & CO., 130 S. Spring st.

FINE LINE of Clay's black diagonal coats and vests at low prices. Mullen, Bluet & Co.

The Oglethorpe Junior, A new hat just received. All the go in New York and London. We have them. LOWMAN & CO., 130 S. Spring st.



### A Work of Art

Is what competent judges would call every one of our handsome carpets. The figures are so neat, the shades so appropriate and the finish so fine, that you will wonder how such elegant goods can be sold at the prices we name.

The Rich Effects of our Body Brussels are marvelous indeed. They have all the softness and richness of the best Moquette patterns.

Take the Time to See Them before you complete your house furnishings and you will be glad that your eyes caught these lines. See our Moquettes, Axminsters and Velvets.

WM. S. ALLEN,

832-834 S. SPRING-ST.

Have Arrived in Los Angeles

European Staff of German and English Physicians.

Services first three months FREE OF CHARGE

A staff of eminent doctors have arrived in Los Angeles and permanently located at

308 1/2 South Spring Street

All who call on the doctors before January 1 will receive three months' services free of charge.

All diseases and deformities treated, but in no instance will an incurable case be taken for treatment. If your case is incurable they will frankly tell you so. Also caution against spending more money for useless treatment. The object of this course is to become rapidly and personally acquainted with the sick and afflicted.

Office hours, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Evenings, 7 to 8.

Consumption: and Catarrh

Positively cured by our German Method.

Gas or Gasoline Engines

FOOS & VANDUZEN.

Powerful, Reliable, Efficient as Steam.

Operated at half expense. One 101 horse-power. We contract to build, install, and operate all kinds of plants, manufacturing agents for good work. Machines, pumps, barley rollers, grinders, and other machinery.

S. W. LUTHWILER, 200 and 202 North Los Angeles Street.

A Christmas Present that will earn your Boy or Girl a living.

THE Smith Premier Typewriter

More improvements than all others combined. Try before you buy.

Over 100 in use in San Francisco. No. 100 used in Los Angeles. Every machine guaranteed.

Sold for cash or on installment. Machines of other makes for sale at half price.

Bryson-Bonebrake Block, LEOP. ALEXANDER & BRO. Sole Agents. WM. H. B. HAYWARD, Manager. Typewriting supplies of all kinds.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and complete treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in box and pills, a positive cure for external, internal, blind, or itching, itching, chronic, recent or hereditary piles. This remedy has never been known to fail. Price box \$1.00, sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with six boxes? To refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued by C. F. HEINZMAN, Druggist, sole agent, 222 North Main st., Los Angeles, Cal.

Mosgrove's Dressmaking!

This department is under the management of the most experienced and thorough cutter and fitter on this Coast. For design, style and originality of design, she is without a peer. Tourists can have their suits made in one day's time and be assured of satisfaction. Mournful suits given special attention. Bring in your own material, or you can make a selection from a highly selected class of newly dress patterns from a stock of prices as low as any first-class costumer.

Furs Altered and Repaired. All kinds of fur work done in the house. The only place in Southern California Sealskins retted, renovated and redeyed. Special notice of address the owner, Dr. E. T. BARBER, East Side Ranch, Lancaster P. O., Los Angeles county, Cal.

MOSGROVE'S CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSE! 119 South Spring st. Los Angeles

Attention Syndicates & Colonists.

DR. E. T. BARBER

Now offers for sale the East Side Ranch, comprising 250 acres of valley land located near the only place in Southern California Valley, Los Angeles county, Cal. This land is on three sides of the John Brown Colony Co. and will be sold in tracts to suit from 10 to 100 acres. The terms are liberal and the title guaranteed. For maps and particulars inquire of or address the owner, Dr. E. T. BARBER, East Side Ranch, Lancaster P. O., Los Angeles county, Cal.

UNDERTAKERS. PECK, SHARP & NEITZKE CO., 160 N. Main-st. Embalming a Specialty. Always Open. Telephone 81.

## Islam Burger & Sons

Peoples Store  
SAFEST PLACE TO TRADE

## FREE, Angora Rugs, FREE. Live Santa Claus

Electric Cars in our Show Window.

From the rush and crush in our stores we are led to believe that every man, woman and child in town wants an Angora Rug. We only wish it were possible to give each one of you a Rug. Fluffy Rugs, however, will be given away to our patrons. Fifty of those downy, fleecy, white, long hairy Angora Rugs. This year we have added a new attraction. Santa Claus is with us in life. Every day he will hold court in person and talk and converse with the children and grown folks. He has come far from the icy climes of the north and sends greeting to the little folks. Do come and visit him. You certainly know where he is, for he always selects the place where the largest crowds are, where the most people congregate, and that always has been and always will be the Peoples Store. Toys are being bought up eagerly. Dolls are much sought after. A hundred styles to select from, the largest stock in town—not a few, but thousands of Dolls. Prices always right. We are never undersold—we never allow it. Sunday-schools will find our prices and assortment better than elsewhere. Special wholesale prices for Sunday-schools.

## Rugs Free! Rugs Free!

Book Department Special.

All bound books marked 50c will be sold for the next two days for 35c.

Come and join the crowds, it will certainly be a treat to you.

## TIN TOYS!

- |  |           |
|--|-----------|
| Tin Animals on Wheels.....                       | 5c        |
| Mechanical Snakes.....                           | 5c        |
| Horse and Wagon.....                             | 5c        |
| Street Cars with Teams.....                      | 25c       |
| Locomotive.....                                  | 15c       |
| Large Tin Train.....                             | 65c       |
| Tin Kitchens.....                                | 5c        |
| extra fine, large.....                           | \$1.50    |
| Tin Kitchen Sets.....                            | 15c       |
| Tin Stove, 11 pieces.....                        | 15c       |
| Fine large Iron Stove with furniture.....        | \$4.95    |
| Wagon full of Building Blocks.....               | 35c       |
| Wagon full of Building Blocks.....               | 35c       |
| McLaughlin's fine Letter and Picture Blocks..... | 30c       |
| McLaughlin's A B C Blocks.....                   | 10c       |
| Special large box Building Blocks.....           | 40c       |
| McLaughlin's Picture Puzzle.....                 | 50c       |
| Old Maid Games.....                              | 5c        |
| Assorted Card Games.....                         | 5c        |
| Fine Assorted Games.....                         | 25c       |
| Bone Tiddledy Winks.....                         | 20c       |
| Large Backgammon Boards with furniture.....      | 35c       |
| Dominoes.....                                    | 25c       |
| Fine Lotteries.....                              | 10c       |
| Bell and Hammer.....                             | 10c       |
| Game of Authors.....                             | 10c       |
| Nellie Bly Games.....                            | 50c       |
| Fish Pond Games.....                             | 30c       |
| Halma.....                                       | 95c       |
| Boys' Reins.....                                 | 10c       |
| Boys' Reins, extra fine.....                     | 25c       |
| Spring Guns.....                                 | 95c       |
| Air Guns.....                                    | 95c       |
| Marbles.....                                     | 6 for 10c |
| Agates.....                                      | 3 for 10c |
| Decorated China Tea Sets.....                    | 10c       |
| Large fine Tea Sets.....                         | \$1.00    |
| Dinner Sets.....                                 | 95c       |
| Hammer and Hatches.....                          | 10c       |
| Rubber Kettles.....                              | 15c       |

## Iron Toys

- |  |         |
|--|---------|
| Bicycle Rider with bell.....   | 65c     |
| Hack and Ladder, complete.....   | \$1.75  |
| Fire Engine, complete.....   | \$1.75  |
| Mechanical Donkey Driver.....  | 65c     |
| Iron train, engine, tender and flat-car.....   | 80c     |
| Iron Train, engine, tender and two passenger coaches.....  | 50c     |
| Mammoth Train, engine, tender, flat, oil tank, box, passenger, combination and caboose cars..... | \$13.95 |

## Iron Banks

- |  |        |
|--|--------|
| Safe with lock and key.....            | 10c    |
| House Bank.....                        | 15c    |
| House Bank, large.....                 | 40c    |
| Combination Lock.....                  | 40c    |
| Combination Lock, large.....           | \$1.50 |
| Fancy Mechanical Banks.....            | 60c    |
| Bank.....                              | \$1.20 |
| Lead Soldiers, per set.....            | 25c    |
| Lead Soldiers, large, per set.....     | 65c    |
| Lead Soldiers, large, with cannon..... | \$1.00 |
| Lead Soldiers, very fine.....          | \$7.95 |
| Toy Flatirons and stands.....          | 5c     |
| Garden Sets, shovel, hoe and rake..... | 25c    |

## Wooden Toys

- |                                  |        |
|----------------------------------|--------|
| Horse and Wagon.....             | 75c    |
| Horse and Wagon, large.....      | \$1.50 |
| Horse and Wagon, extra fine..... | \$2.75 |
| Toy Clothline, per box.....      | 5c     |
| Crib, with rocker.....           | 85c    |
| Painted Doll Chairs.....         | 10c    |

## Useful Holiday Presents.

It is a very hard matter to decide what to give. We have overcome this and you will find it a very easy matter if you call and see us. We are showing a very large line of these goods, including:

- Horn Goods,
- Plush Toilet Sets,
- Plush Cuff Boxes,
- Leather Collar and Cuff Boxes,
- Smoking Sets,
- Musical Toilet Sets,
- Whisk Broom Holders,

## Vienna Glassware.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| Crystal Water Set, decorated in gold, consists of one jug and six glasses, \$3.25. | Childs' Small Mugs, perfectly decorated with mottoes, for 5c, 10c, 15c each. |
| Amber Water Set, consists of one jug and six glasses, \$1.75.                      | Oatmeal sets, 75c per set.   |
| Crystal Water Set, rosebud pattern, consist of                                     |  |



TWELFTH YEAR.

LOS ANGELES, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1892.—TWELVE PAGES.

PRICE: SINGLE COPIES, 5 CENTS.

DRINK

MIDLAND

COFFEE

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Turns a square corner. No landside. No friction. Light Draft. New device for connecting front and rear wheels for turning.

MATHEWS & BOSBYSELL CO.,  
120, 122 and 124 S. Los Angeles-st., Los Angeles, Ca.



MANHOOD RESTORED

For sale in Los Angeles, Cal., by—  
GODFREY & MOORE, Druggists, 108 S. Spring St.

## THE FLAG IN SIGHT.

Another Game Gathered in by the Angels.

The Dukes Put Up Good Ball, but Could Not Reach.

A Big Roar Over One of McDonald's Decisions.

Hard Hitting the Feature of the Contest—Big Bill Everett's Home-run Drive—The Result in Figures—Diamond Dust.

The position of baseball umpire may be thought a sinecure by some, but there are certainly many disadvantages connected with it, as instance the present feeling toward Umpire McDonald. The local team has hardly got done kicking about his judgment rendered during Wednesday's game, and now the San José boys are in war-paint because his decision in the last half of the ninth inning yesterday gave Los Angeles the game, by a close score, 7 to 5.

The game was in many respects an unusually good one, both pitchers evidently using their heads more than usual and the team work being both brilliant and effective.

Peter McNabb looked after Mr. Vanderbeck's interests and young DeWald was in the box for the visitors. Clark was obliged to retire from his post in the fifth inning on account of an old sprain which suddenly began to trouble him. Reitz took his place, Dooley moved over to second base, and Clark covered the initial for the balance of the game.

The feature of the game was a home run hit by Big Bill Everett in the first inning. He sent the ball cleanly over Brown's head and was nearly around to third before the sphere stopped rolling toward the big team gate.

This was the only run made by either side until the fourth inning, when Los Angeles scored two men on a nice little bunch of hits.

Lytle first found the sphere and sent it safe to McGucken, Hulen sacrificed and Baldwin singled down the left foul line. Then Peter Nabb came to the fore with one of his little three-baggers, a regular Texas League, which landed fair just beyond first and then bounded and rolled away in under the bleachers, from whence it was extracted only in time to prevent Peter from adding another to the two earned runs for which his hit was responsible.

In the next inning four members of the Angel band talked in a strange way. Stafford opened the ball for two batters by hitting to left field, McCauley landed safely, and each scientist took an extra base on a wild pitch. Then Tredway hit to Lookabaugh, was advanced a base by Glenalvin and scored on Lytle's single to right infield. Glen and Pop were both thrown out while trying to steal bases, but Hulen made the circuit on a force hit, a wild pitch and a couple of singles, contributed by Baldwin and McNabb.

The seventh and last run for Los Angeles came in the next inning, when Stafford got a life on Denny's error, McCauley sacrificed and Glenalvin sent the ball out of McVey's territory for a safe one.

The visitors made a spurt in the eighth inning and scored three men as follows: Everett took first as Stafford's gift, stole second and came in on Clark's single. Reitz hit safe, McCauley accepted four poor ones and Lookabaugh brought the catcher and second baseman in on a long hit to center. A base on balls to DeWald and an error by Stafford caused McVey to reach home. No runs were made in the ninth and the game closed, the score standing 7 to 5 in the Angels' favor.

The official result in figures follows:

LOS ANGELES.	AB.	R.	H.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
Brown, cf.	5	0	0	0	1	0	0
Stafford, ss.	5	2	1	0	4	2	3
McCauley, 1b.	4	1	2	1	0	0	0
Tredway, 2b.	3	1	2	0	0	0	0
Glenalvin, 2b.	5	0	1	1	2	0	0
Lytle, cf.	5	1	2	0	0	0	0
Nulen, 3b.	5	1	0	3	1	1	0
Baldwin, c.	3	1	1	0	1	0	0
McNabb, p.	4	0	2	1	0	1	0
Total.	41	7	13	5	27	7	4

SAN JOSE.	AB.	R.	H.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
McGucken, 1b.	5	0	0	0	1	0	0
Everett, ss.	5	2	1	0	3	1	0
Dooley, 1b and 2b.	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clark, c and 1b.	5	1	2	0	10	2	1
Denny, 3b.	4	0	1	1	2	0	0
Reitz, 2b and cf.	5	1	2	0	3	0	0
McVey, cf.	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
Lookabaugh, rf.	4	0	3	1	2	0	0
DeWald, p.	3	0	0	1	2	0	0
Total.	40	5	11	2	27	14	3

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Los Angeles	0	0	0	2	4	1	0	0	0
San José	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
Base hits	1	0	1	1	1	1	3	2	11

SUMMARY.  
Earned runs—Los Angeles, 2; San José, 1.  
Home runs—Everett, 1.  
Three base hit—McNabb.  
Two base hits—Stafford, Denny.  
Sacrifice hits—Hulen, McCauley, Denny (2).

First base on errors—Los Angeles, 3; San José, 3.  
First base on called balls—San José, 2.  
Left on bases—Los Angeles, 9; San José, 10.

Struck out—By McNabb, 6; by DeWald, 5.  
First base on hit by pitcher—Baldwin, McCauley.

Passed balls—Clark, 1.  
Wild Pitches—DeWald, 2.  
Time of game—1 hour and 50 minutes.  
Umpire—Mr. McDonald.  
Scorer—J. S. Bancroft.

DIAMOND DUST.  
Glenalvin had a dream yesterday in the latter part of the fourth inning. Kid Baldwin is as proud as a boy with a new toy; cause, a new mitten for his left list.

How invariably do the San José Belders make way for Cal McVey when he comes running in after one of those Angel-winged fies.

In order to give the most desirable degree of interest to Sunday's two games it is necessary that San José should win both today and tomorrow.

Taking Things Easy.  
The San Francisco Examiner of Wednesday devotes a column or more to the meeting of the baseball managers in that city, the results of which have been given in the telegraphic columns of the Times, and incidentally allows Flan of San José to indulge in a few low flings at Vanderbeck, but at present the local manager has nothing to say. The clubs are going along very nicely playing off the championship series, and when these are concluded Mr. Vanderbeck will go to San Francisco, when plans for the next season will be talked over. He believes in finishing up one season's business before commencing a new one.

## MRS. LANGDON'S COMPLAINT.

She is Dissatisfied With the Gospel Union People.

Mrs. M. E. Langdon, who conducts a lodging-house at No. 431 1/2 South Spring street, was a very angry old lady when she called on Chief Glass yesterday afternoon and poured her tale of woe into his ear.

The Pacific Gospel Union, under the leadership of Maj. Hilton, holds forth on the ground floor of Mrs. Langdon's lodging-house, and the portly landlady and the good people have been at war for some time past.

A few nights ago the seekers after salvation made so much noise that Mrs. Langdon called to her assistance an able-bodied policeman and ten of the crowd were arrested.

This brought forth a protest from Maj. Hilton, and the war is raging after the style of a prairie fire all along. The Major says his seekers after salvation are being persecuted while the landlady boldly mounts the corner car-stones and brands the whole crowd a band of uncivilized hoodlums.

The Chief referred the irate lodging-house keeper to the judge of the Police Court, and she took her departure with blood in her eyes and an unchristian sensation in the region of the heart.

Up to a late hour, however, she had not sworn to a complaint charging her arch enemies with all the crimes in the penal code.

Officer Dugan, who arrested the men, says that Maj. Hilton's published card is a great lie, and an unchristian sensation in the region of the heart. Up to a late hour, however, she had not sworn to a complaint charging her arch enemies with all the crimes in the penal code.

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## THE COURTS.

The Chinaman, Ah Yung, Convicted of Murder.

The Death Penalty to Be Passed by the Court.

The Wagner-Bell Damage Suit Nearing the End.

A Rather Peculiar Civil Action Instituted to Determine the Validity of a Marriage—Today's Calendar—Court Notes.

The trial of the Ah Yung murder case, which was based upon one of the most atrocious crimes in the annals of this or any other State, was concluded, with the conviction of the defendant, in Department One yesterday afternoon.

The whole of the morning session was consumed by Attorney Guthrie in addressing the jury on behalf of the defendant. The learned counsel pointed out the discrepancies in the chain of evidence forged by the prosecution, laying particular stress upon the absence of any direct evidence connecting the defendant with the fearful crime which had been laid at his door, the unreliability of circumstantial evidence in such matters, and the fact that a defendant was entitled, under the law, to an acquittal in case of a reasonable doubt as to his guilt, closing with a strong appeal for clemency.

After lunch Attorney Appel closed the argument with a characteristically forcible speech, and the Court thereupon instructed the jury, and submitted the matter to that body, which retired for deliberation at 5:30 o'clock.

Twenty minutes later the jurors filed into court, and after the usual preliminaries, Foreman Coffin read the verdict which had been agreed upon, as follows:

People of the State of California, plaintiff, vs. Ah Yung, defendant.

The jury in the above entitled action, find the defendant guilty of murder in the first degree.

The jurors were then discharged, and the defendant remanded to the custody of the Sheriff to ensure his appearance when called upon to receive sentence.

The defendant received the news with the stolidity so characteristic of his race, but his counsel expressed himself as confident of his ability to secure a new trial for his client on the ground that the Court had omitted, in giving its instructions to the jury, to instruct that body as to its being required by law to prescribe the punishment in case of a conviction.

Upon this point, however, the Supreme Court of this State has explicitly held that "a defendant cannot complain of the failure of the Court to instruct the jury upon a particular point, if he fails to ask for an instruction upon that point." (People vs. Haun, 44 Cal., 96; People vs. Ah Wee, 48 Cal., 286.)

The section of the Penal Code which prescribes the punishment for homicide is as follows:

Every person guilty of murder in the first degree shall suffer death or confinement in the State Prison for life, at the discretion of the jury trying the same, or upon a plea of guilty, the Court shall determine the same; and every person guilty of murder in the second degree is punishable by imprisonment in the State Prison not less than ten years.

Appended to this section is the following note which should permanently dissipate all doubt in the mind of the defendant, or his attorney, on the point above referred to:

1. Discretion of the Jury.—If the jury agree that the defendant is guilty of murder in the first degree, but cannot agree that the punishment shall be imprisonment for life, or if they do not declare that the punishment shall be such imprisonment, it is the duty of the Court to pronounce judgment of death. The jury need not declare that death shall be inflicted; if the verdict is silent with respect to the penalty, the Court must pronounce the death sentence. (People vs. Welch, 49 Cal., 174.)

THE WAGNER-BELL CASE.  
The trial of the case instituted by Mrs. Lucy C. Wagner and her husband to declare the Fulton Engine Works a nuisance was resumed before Judge Otis and a jury in Department Six yesterday and occupied their undivided attention all day. When the case was called at 9 o'clock the defendant's counsel submitted their amendments to the answer and the Court allowed the same. The plaintiffs' counsel thereupon asked leave to reopen the case for the introduction of further testimony, and Cornelius Wagner, one of the plaintiffs, was allowed to be recalled.

At the close of his testimony, which was very brief, the plaintiffs again rested their case, and the defense called and examined the following witnesses during the day's session: W. Nicol, G. L. Stearns, J. Love, F. M. Doestall, A. E. Dickson, L. J. Llewellyn, J. Halzlip, G. H. Publitz, G. A. Dolson, H. Rhea, Sylvester Grant, N. Quilrolo, C. A. Summer, G. E. Nolan and F. L. Baker.

These witnesses included real estate agents, foundrymen, boiler makers, builders, contractors, blacksmiths, and others, and their testimony was to the effect that the locality in which the Fulton Engine Works were carried on was generally looked upon as a manufacturing one, and that instead of depreciating property in their vicinity the works served to increase its value.

That the working of defendant's trip hammers would not shake or jar a building within thirty feet of the works if the latter was built upon proper foundations. That no noise was occasioned by drilling holes in iron plates, and that the noise created by riveting such plates together, though very loud inside the walls of the works, was not such as to disturb those without, and so forth, each of the plaintiffs' allegations being controverted by competent and reliable citizens.

The matter will be taken up again this morning and will, in all probability, reach the jury today.

A QUEER CIVIL ACTION.  
A civil action of a somewhat unusual nature was commenced in the Superior Court yesterday. The plaintiff, a young man named C. Arthur Steele, alleges in his complaint that in October last at Jackson, Mich., he and Miss Marie L. Gronner mutually agreed that he should procure a marriage license, and that they should be married by a justice of the peace, it being understood, however, that they should not assume the attitude of man and wife until their marriage should have been duly solemnized according to the rites of the Catholic church. After the license had been quickly procured and the form of marriage by a justice of the peace gone through,

the lady evidently changed her mind upon the subject, for she now absolutely refuses to either allow plaintiff to call her his wife, or to have anything whatever to do with him, and he therefore asks to have the question as to the validity of the marriage before the justice determined, and to have the same annulled should it be held to be valid.

Court Notes.

The transcripts in the cases of Philip Morse et al. vs. Receiver F. N. Pauley of the California National Bank of San Diego, which have been transferred from the Superior Court of San Diego county, were received and filed in the United States Circuit Court yesterday.

Proceedings have been instituted against Joe Simond by his wife, Elena Simond, to obtain a divorce upon various statutory grounds.

Judge Smith arraigned Charles Peterson yesterday morning upon the charge of having received property which he knew to have been stolen, and at the instance of the defendant's counsel, Hugh J. Crawford, Esq., allowed the defendant until Saturday morning in which to plead thereto.

Judge Clark heard the case of George Withrow vs. the Fruit Growers' Union of Southern California, an action to recover \$718, the balance due to plaintiff on account of services rendered, and ordered judgment for the plaintiff therein, as prayed for, by default.

Pursuant to an agreement entered into by counsel therefor, the submission of the cases of the San José Ranch Company vs. the San José Land and Water Company and vice versa, was set aside by Judge Clark yesterday morning.

When the case of F. M. Benedict vs. the City of Los Angeles, an action to quiet title to the northwest half of lot 7 of the Hoover tract, was called for trial in Department Three yesterday morning the defendant filed a disclaimer therein, whereupon judgment was ordered for the plaintiff as prayed for.

Pursuant to a stipulation filed therein Judge Van Dyke yesterday morning ordered judgment for the defendant, Howard Griffith, a minor, who was admitted to be the owner of the property in controversy in the case of Francisca Oime Cook vs. Howard Stephenson et al., an action to quiet title to part of Sec. 8, T. 5 N., R. 18 W.

Judge Van Dyke tried the case of Ynez Cota de Lyon vs. D. W. Field, administrator of the estate of Cyrus Lyon, deceased, an action to quiet title to two lots in the Ballesteros Vineyard tract, and at the close of the evidence, ordered a decree for the plaintiff therein, as prayed.

The trial of the case of Thomas J. House et ux. vs. Marius Meyer, an action for damages for injuries alleged to have been received by reason of defendant's carelessness in driving, was concluded in Department Five yesterday afternoon, the jury, to whom the matter was submitted at 5 o'clock, returning into court at 9:30 o'clock with a sealed verdict.

Among the documents filed with the County Clerk yesterday were the preliminary papers in the following new cases:

Anna M. Spence, executrix, et al. vs. W. F. Huston et al., suit to foreclose a contract for the sale of lot 12, in block C, of the Monrovia tract, for \$1000 and interest.

C. Arthur Steele vs. Marie L. Gronner, suit to determine the validity of a marriage and to annul the same.

Today's Calendar.  
DEPARTMENT ONE—Judge Smith. People, etc., vs. George Ford; murder; trial.

DEPARTMENT TWO—Judge Clark. Estate of E. Louise Williams, deceased; will.

Estate of Ann Eliza Steere, deceased; will.

Estate of Adam Becker, deceased; citation.

Estate of H. J. Eador, deceased; final account.

Estate of Miguel Leonis, deceased; citation.

Estate of Albert Rowland, deceased; citation.

Estate of S. F. de Vasquez, deceased; final account.

Mrs. Nannie Catching vs. C. Krittshmar; damages.

DEPARTMENT THREE—Judge Wale. C. J. Haetzel vs. Centinela-Ingleswood Company; appeal.

Prudent Beaudry vs. Los Angeles Consolidated Electric Railway Company; damages.

DEPARTMENT FOUR—Judge Van Dyke. Charles E. Swales vs. Edwin Ward; foreclosure.

W. H. Bowen vs. H. C. Carson et al.; to quiet title.

DEPARTMENT FIVE—Judge Shaw. W. A. Norton vs. Los Angeles Terminal Railway Company; damages.

Henry Bohrmann vs. Herman F. Vollmer et al.; services.

DEPARTMENT SIX—Judge Otis (pro tem.). Lucy C. Wagner et al. vs. Lewis J. Bell et al.; on trial.

Wiley F. Swain vs. the County of Los Angeles et al.; damages.

## A Hold Imposer.

Several complaints have been made to the police during the past few days regarding the doings of a Mrs. Ardent, who is one of the most active beggars in the city.

The woman represents that she has a sick boy at home, who is dying of consumption, and as she has no means of earning a living for herself and dying child, she is compelled to solicit help from strangers.

She gives her residence as an old barn on South Hill street at a certain number, but there is no such place, as several of her victims, who suspected that she was working them, attempted to find the place,



## THE POULTRY SHOW

The Exhibit Again Fairly Well Attended.

Some of the Displays Which are Attracting Special Attention.

Award of Premiums and Prizes Commanded by the Judges.

Names of the Winners So Far Announced—The Show to Continue Today and Tomorrow—Some Attractive Features.

Many a sleeper in the vicinity of the old courthouse roused from his slumbers by an unwelcome sound in the early morning yesterday, required a second thought to convince himself that those barnyard echoes were not coupled with the actual reality and that it was but the opening of the third day of the poultry show which produced the undue disturbance by the shrill-voiced fowls.

At the first streak of dawn one and all of the feathered tribe, from the brilliantly-plumed peacock down to the towsy little bantams, began their morning herald in as many varied chirps and caws until the hall resounded with a perfect babel of discordant noises. Even the pouting white pigeons gave vent to a melancholy coo as they shook out their ruffled feathers, and the speckled guinea fowl contributed their imploring chirps to swell the din.

And thus it went on until feeding time arrived, when the hungry birds stowed away kernels of wheat, corn and smaller seeds until thoroughly filled, and then lapsed back into a contented quiet, opening a sleepy eye now and then to gaze at the inquisitive visitor or bestow a warning pick upon the hand that ventured for too close examination.

During the day there was a much larger attendance at the show than there previously has been. The big buff Cochins exhibited in the several groups came in for special attention and admiration, as did also the stately black Spanish and different varieties of Brahmas. Before the cage containing the funny frizzled family many stopped. These curious little birds with their ragged, forlorn appearance look as if they had just been treated to an unwholesome bath, so knobby and kinky are the scattered feathers which cover their curiously homely bodies. And then, just around the corner of the room are the trim little bantams that walk about in their dignified and sedate way. An egg, scarcely bigger than a pigeon's, was deposited by one of the miniature hens yesterday, announced by a vigorous cackling and guarded with vigilance by the tiny bantams the rest of the afternoon.

It was an ill moment for the chickens when the judges made their appearance and began an examination to determine which should be the prize winners, and there was many an angry cluck and flapping of wings as each representative bird was taken from the coop and handled over. Their feathers were turned the wrong way, their beaks pried open, dainty combs were pinched and pulled, and when finally they were set down, perchance with a blue or red ribbon attached to a leg, the worried fowls were in anything but a happy frame of mind, as pecking viciously at the bright colored appendage, they would hop off to a quiet corner and gaze reproachfully at their tormentors.

There are two big black Indian game that exhibit a longing desire to get at one another, and would not doubt furnish some exciting sport to the fanciers who they accomplish their will. They came near doing it, too, yesterday. Several little street gamins had come in to see the "chickens," and noting the actions of the fowls looked at them with much anticipation and expectancy, inwardly hoping that the light cloth partition of the coop which separated the irate birds might give way. Finally one procured a sharp stick and endeavored, while no one was looking, to make a hole in the fabric and assist the savage featherlings in the satisfaction of their mutual wish. A hawk-eyed watchman, however, caught sight of the boys and summoned up to stop their intended amusement, much to the disgust of the urchins.

"Golly, Jim, wouldn't the big un been a fighter though if the old duck hadn't caught onto us?" sentimentally observed one of the gamins as the group regretfully betook themselves out of the door with a longing look backward to where the two games were still ogling one another through the chinks of their cages.

## PRIZES AWARDED.

The judges worked hard all day and managed to make a partial award of prizes. The following is a list as far as they have gone:

Red Caps—Hens, H. C. Draves, first and second.  
Plymouth Rocks—Cock, A. E. Power & Co., first; J. H. Outwater, second; C. E. Conklin, third; Cockerel, C. T. Paul, first; H. C. Draves, second; F. H. Ware, third. Hens, A. E. Power, first; C. T. Paul and A. E. Power, second and third.  
Black Minorca—A. E. Power, first, on cock; first and second on cockerel, hen and pullet.

Silver Spangled Hamburgs—Cocks, A. E. Olshausen, first; Cockerels, Charles Schaeffer, first; E. H. Barr, second; Hens, Olshausen, first, second and third; Pullets, Olshausen, first; E. H. Barr, second; Charles Schaeffer, third.

Dark Brahmas—Cockerels, Robert Rowan, first and second; Hens, R. Rowan, first; F. J. Bentler, second; Rowan, third; Pullets, F. J. Bentler, first, second and third.

Light Brahmas—Hens, H. C. Draves, first, second and third.

The show will continue today and tomorrow, closing at 10 o'clock Saturday evening.

## SAN PEDRO HARBOR.

Prof. Davidson's Expert Views—Estimated Cost of the Breakwater.

The San Francisco Chronicle of Wednesday prints the following:

No one knows more about the harbors of this State than Prof. George Davidson, of the Geodetic Coast Survey. He has studied them since 1850, charted them all, and is familiar with their currents, channels and shoals. Forty years ago he examined the roadstead of San Pedro, the port of Los Angeles, and made up his mind that a good harbor would yet be constructed there. So strong was his faith that he advised a sailor, Capt. Sims, who had taken up land about the San Pedro shore, to hold it for speculation. The captain heeded the advice, and he is now getting rich.

Speaking of the report of the engineers in favor of a Congressional appropriation for San Pedro Harbor, Prof. Davidson said yesterday that an excellent harbor can be made there at one-twelfth the cost of the artificial harbor at Boulogne. It is learned from Washington that the estimates of the Board of Engineers call for an outlay of \$4,000,000, and that this will give an anchorage of two square miles in which the largest ships may ride at anchor. It is not designed to build the present breakwater, which ends at Dead

Man's Island, further into the sea. Owing to the sweep of a coastwise current which Prof. Davidson discovered many years ago, and which was named after him, it is necessary to have an opening for it through the proposed harbor. The engineering plan merely involves the building of a breakwater partly across the opening of the roadstead and one and five-eighths miles from the artificial narrow, where ships now enter for dockage. Access to vessels will be from the southern and northwestern sides of the angle made by the breakwater and the shore.

The breakwater is intended to be built in sixty feet of water. It will consist of loose stone and boulders, gathered at Catalina Island, carried to the roadstead in scows and dumped overboard along a given line. It will be built ten feet above the surface. As the structure will have to be very wide at the base the tonnage of stone must be exceedingly great. Several years will be required after an appropriation shall have been made to complete the work.

Los Angeles intends to make a vigorous effort to get an appropriation from the present Congress. It is believed that it will meet with some opposition from San Diego.

## IN SOCIAL SPHERES.

## REED-BELL.

The marriage of R. W. Reed and Miss Laura M. Bell took place on Wednesday evening at 8:30 at the house of the bride, on West Washington street. The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. A. W. Hyder, Miss L. M. Reed acting as bridesmaid and Eugene Towne as groomsmen. They received several handsome presents, and after receiving the congratulations and kind wishes of their friends they took their departure for Florence, where they intend making their home.

## IN THE CARD BASKET.

Miss Lizzie Rees and pupils will give their third annual musicale this evening in the Boyle Heights Methodist Church.

The choir and orchestra of the First Methodist Church will give a grand free concert this evening. There will be seventy musicians led by Hugh E. Smith.

A sale of linen goods and Christmas gifts will take place today at 2 p.m. at Unity Church. Supper will be served for 25 cents from 8 to 9 p.m.

Rev. and Mrs. A. Blum have issued cards of invitation to the marriage of their sister, Leah, to S. H. Blumauer on Wednesday evening, December 12. The ceremony will occur at the synagogue on Broadway, and will be followed by a reception at No. 1380 Figueroa street.

## SOCIAL PERSONALS.

Miss Margaret C. Shepherd, one of Ventura's belles, who, for a fortnight past, has been the guest of Mrs. Fred Baker on Rosas street, returned to her northern home on Wednesday, having made many acquaintances and warm friends during her brief stay in this city.

Mrs. J. D. Bicknell and two daughters left yesterday for a short absence in San Francisco.

Mrs. F. B. Elbertson went north on the steamer last Wednesday to spend three months with friends in San Francisco.

Mrs. Kendall Holt, the celebrated artist, has arrived in this city from the East.

Court Los Angeles, No. 7299, Ancient Order of Foresters of America, will give an entertainment this (Friday) evening at their hall, No. 107 1/2, North Main street. An interesting programme has been prepared, and an enjoyable time is promised all who attend. All Foresters and their friends are invited.

## LICENSED TO WED.

Marriage licenses were issued at the County Clerk's office yesterday to the following persons:

Frank D. Valiant, a native of Illinois, 25 years of age, to Kate Marchel, a native of Kansas, 25 years of age, both residents of this city.

D. A. Russell, a native of Texas, 24 years of age, to Lillie Brown, also a native of Texas, 20 years of age, both residents of this city.

## STOCKINGS.

What Royalty Wears This Winter on Its Limbs.

Special Correspondence of The Times.

PARIS, Nov. 29.—Talking on the subject of stockings the other day in London with Charles Lee, the court hösier, he brought out some beautiful ones that were being prepared for the tressouss of the Princess Marie of Edinburgh. Quite the enough they look—all worn on purpose for her down in Nottinghamshire, where, it is said, they make the best stockings in the world, and where the factories are jealously guarded for fear that French or German shall steal the secrets of this make.

For the ordinary wear these royal hose were of heavy black spun silk, just finished off at the toe with a thread of white. For finer wear there was finer silk, black also, woven in various ribs, regular or clustered. A very taking novelty among them was one of plain weave, black outside and red inside. When not stretched the stocking is black, but when stretched it shows red between the lines, and when most stretched it is most red, producing a sort of changeable effect to match the newy cloths of the season.

Some hose had recently been commanded from Balmoral to be made and taken to Buckingham palace against the Queen's return to town. I was fortunate enough to get a look at them, though they are very much like other people's stockings, of black silk. Her Majesty is very extravagant on the matter of stockings, never putting on any that have been washed.

The best wearing stocking—the royal purveyor is my authority—is the ribbed Balbriggan. It is made of the finest American cotton, with a coat of a plain quantity of Egyptian cotton, carded, spooled and woven in England. Some cashmere stockings are sold for winter, but the ordinary choice is black ribbed Balbriggan or heavy spun silk. Some people imagine that a spun silk stocking is an inferior quality of silk stocking. This is a mistake. It is of coarser and harder-twisted threads.

Always buy with your stockings, when possible, a skein of silk of the same weave; but Balbriggan should be darned with spun silk, as the skeined cotton will wash out of color.

In the matter of washing direct your laundress to use plain white soap lather, with soft water if possible; not to wring but to roll them in a dry cloth and press the moisture out, and afterward to dry them as rapidly as possible. This method will preserve the fabric and the color.

Stockings wear out so appallingly fast in comparison with other garments that the question is well raised whether the ravages are greatest from acids given off by the foot and confined by the shoe, or from the rubbing they get in the laundry. There are those who believe they are best preserved by being washed after one day's wear, and at least one woman avers that a good silk stocking so treated will last indefinitely.

A low shoe is better for the stocking than the high one, as it permits a circulation of air about the foot.

## ADA BACE CONE.

## LOWMAN &amp; CO.

Choice styles of smoking jackets and dressing gowns. All sizes; styles perfect; prices reasonable. LOWMAN & CO., 120 S. Spring st.

## RESTORED LANDS.

Numerous Applications for Information Received by Attorneys.

Nothing Known as Yet at the Land Office in This City—What the Southern Pacific Land Agent Says of the Decision.

While it cannot be said that there is anything new in the situation as regards the lands so long claimed by the Southern Pacific, and recently declared forfeited by the Supreme Court of the United States, as has been published, there has been no decrease in the interest taken by the public, and all information bearing on the subject is eagerly sought after. Every attorney in the city who has been identified with land matters has been besieged with applicants for information, while inquiries by mail have been very largely increased. At the United States Land Office there have been a number of inquiries, but, of course, nothing could be stated authoritatively until advices are received from the General Land Office at Washington. The following notice was conspicuously posted in several places about the office yesterday, which, it will be seen, gives no information beyond what is generally known, and which is perhaps just as well, as the local authorities can do nothing without instructions from headquarters. The notice as posted is as follows:

Notice is hereby given that the railroad lands under the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States of December 12, 1892, are still reserved and not open to entry, and will not be opened until instructions to that effect are issued by this office by the Honorable Commissioner of the General Land Office at Washington, D. C.

This office has no knowledge or opinion as to when such notice will be received.

Notice is also given that applications to enter lands now reserved for railroad purposes will confer no rights upon the applicants until the order of restoration to the public domain is issued. Upon the receipt of such order by this office due notice will be given through the public press, and applications will then be received under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the honorable commissioner.

Valuable real estate has been purchased by the Southern Pacific Railroad Company from the United States of America by the act of March 3, 1887.

W. H. SEAMANS, Register.

G. W. BRYANT, Receiver.

## AT RAILROAD HEADQUARTERS.

The San Francisco Examiner of Wednesday gives the following as the statement of the Southern Pacific officials at headquarters:

Fourth and Townsend street people, in speaking about the dispatch in yesterday's paper to the effect that the United States Supreme Court has decided that the Southern Pacific Railroad Company has no title to the lands in the land grant of the Atlantic and Pacific Company where the grant to the former company was made by the act of Congress of March 3, 1887, say that the decision does not finally dispose of the litigation arising out of the overlapping grants. According to them there are suits pending in California to determine the validity of the grant to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, and the decision of the Supreme Court will not be final until the suits are decided.

The amount of land in dispute is placed by them at not less than 750,000 and not more than 1,000,000 acres. Had not peculiar provisions in the two grants been made in California the amount would have been the same. The grant to the Atlantic and Pacific was given for forty miles on either side of a road from The Needles west to the Pacific ocean, with an additional ten-mile indemnity limit on either side. A grant of the same mileage on either side was given the Southern Pacific Railroad, but in the adjoining Territories, as well as the Atlantic and Pacific, was given a grant of every odd section for forty miles on either side of a road from The Needles west to the Pacific ocean, with an additional ten-mile indemnity limit on either side.

Jerome Madden, land agent of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, had this to say on the subject yesterday: "The United States Supreme Court's decision will only settle the question of the title to the land in California. It will not settle the question of the title to the land in the other States. The grant to the Atlantic and Pacific was given for forty miles on either side of a road from The Needles west to the Pacific ocean, with an additional ten-mile indemnity limit on either side. The grant to the Southern Pacific Railroad was given for forty miles on either side of a road from The Needles west to the Pacific ocean, with an additional ten-mile indemnity limit on either side. The two grants overlap for a distance of forty miles on either side of the road from The Needles west to the Pacific ocean. The question is whether the grant to the Atlantic and Pacific is valid, and if so, whether the grant to the Southern Pacific Railroad is valid. 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